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Established 1887

Soviet Union Agrees to Talks to Cut on-Atom Arms

By Richard Burt

LONDON, Nov. 26 (UPI)—The Soviet Union, after prodding by the Carter administration, has agreed to begin formal talks mid-December on limiting Soviet and U.S. conventional arms, officials said yesterday.

State Department formally announced that the meetings would be the first in a series that officials expect to produce an agreement placing mutual restrictions on the ability of the two superpowers to supply weapons to the Third World. The administration is said to place great importance on the talks, for without a U.S. Soviet understanding on arms transfer, officials believe it will be difficult for the United States and other Western nations to exercise restraint in arms transfers.

The purpose of the December meeting, officials said, is to provide Soviet negotiators with a detailed explanation of President Carter's new arms policy and to present them with ideas of how the two sides might reduce their arms sales. The administration is interested in achieving agreements limiting the transfer of advanced weapons as well as broader agreements covering overall arms shipments to the Third World.

The U.S. delegation will be headed by Leslie Gelb, director of the State Department's Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs, and will include officials from the Pentagon and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. The Soviet negotiating team will be headed by Oleg Khlestov, formerly the chief Soviet negotiator at the East-West talks in Vienna last year.

The establishment of a dialogue with Moscow over reducing military sales is seen as a gain for the administration because the Soviet Union is thought to view arms transfers as a key foreign policy instrument. Although the Soviet government agreed, in principle, to the creation of such a dialogue, it has been reluctant to do so.

Salient Features
According to information available in Washington and at the U.S. headquarters, the salient features of Soviet military planning include the primary of the offensive, the decisive role given to the use of mass weapons, the use of surprise and the rapid use of advanced weapons.

Such planning, the sources say, cannot be implemented unless the forces involved are prepared for immediate action, including offensive launched without the customary, and detectable, preparations of mobilization and the forward movement of supplies.

A sustained advance of no less than 70 miles a day is required in Soviet plans if the offensive is to reach its objectives. In Western Europe, such a pace would put Soviet forces on the Rhine River in 48 hours and in the English Channel ports within a week.

Irresistible
In the words of V.V. Savkin, one of the Soviet Union's leading military theoreticians, "Surprise, blitzkrieg, with nuclear weapons, aviation, and tank groupings may be irresistible."

U.S. sources, reviewing what is known of recent Soviet strategic planning, find it disquieting that one of its implications is that victory could be won in a full-scale nuclear war in the European region.

During the last decade, Pentagon studies have concluded that even under the most favorable assumptions between 2 million and 30 million Europeans would be killed in such a conflict, with the risk that 100 million would die if the fighting intensified with nuclear weapons.

Yak-36 fighters have been removed and are flying from an air base near Murmansk, the sources said. The Kiev's other aircraft, Kamov-25 anti-submarine helicopters, also have been removed.

The sources said the ship might have engine trouble, but it was likely that the Yak jet fighters have been found to burn the deck plates. They speculated that the Russians might plan to install heat-resistant ceramic materials or to introduce a catapult to throw the planes off the deck, as do conventional carriers.

Because of the apparent difficulties with the Kiev, the Russians may delay commissioning it. It remains for the most part an anchor off Murmansk, occasionally moving around locally. Its vertical-takeoff-and-landing

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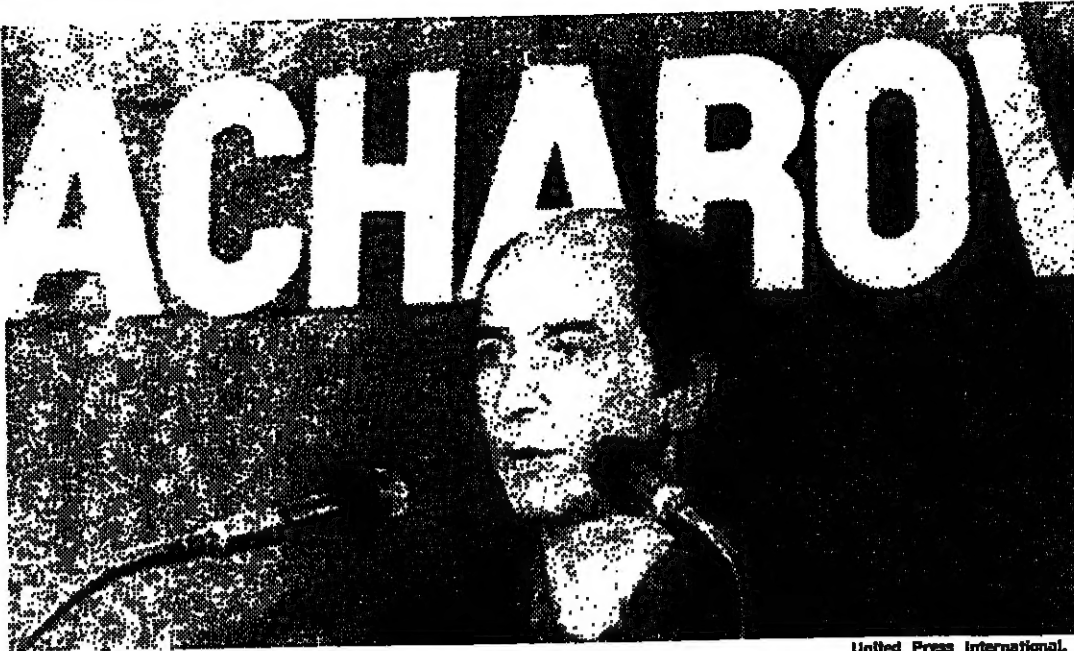
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Leonid Plyushch addresses the session of the International Sakharov hearings in Rome.

In Film Smuggled to Rome Rally

Sakharov Appeals for Rights Probe

By Ina Selden

ROME, Nov. 26 (UPI)—The Second International Sakharov Hearings on Human Rights opened today with a film of Andrei Sakharov appealing for a full investigation of violations of human rights in Eastern Europe and a taped message by Alexander Solzhenitsyn condemning Eurocommunism.

In his message smuggled out of the Soviet Union, Mr. Sakharov urged the jurists, politicians, lawyers and journalists present to investigate "the available information regarding the violation of human rights and international law in prisons and places of employment in Eastern Europe and look into charges of limitations placed on religious groups, dissidents and travelers."

The Solzhenitsyn message asked that the "testimony offered here" pierce through to those short-sighted consciences which "like to dream and relax, lulled by the dream of a free world."

Israelis Strike Oil in Suez Gulf Off Occupied Egyptian Territory

TEL AVIV, Nov. 26 (UPI)—Israel struck oil today at an offshore well drilled by a U.S.-owned company in the Gulf of Suez off the occupied Egyptian Sinai Desert, the National Oil Company said.

It said that the well, 19 miles southeast of Abu on the Sinai coast, was producing 2,500 barrels of light, commercial-grade oil a day.

Oil industry sources said the strike was confirmed Saturday but Prime Minister Menachem Begin asked that its publication be held up because of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's visit to Israel.

It was the first time that Israel struck oil in the territory captured from Egypt in the 1967 Middle East war, although it did take oil from Egypt's Israeli-run Abu Rudeis fields north of Abu until they were returned in 1975.

Eight earlier attempts to find oil at the site failed and as recently as two months ago the drilling crews found only mud, Mr. Modai said.

At Armed Forces College

Bonn Discounts Nazi-Tinted Student 'Pranks'

BONN, Nov. 26 (UPI)—A West German Defense Ministry investigation has concluded that reports of anti-Semitic and Nazi activity at the Bundeswehr (armed forces) College in Hamburg have been exaggerated.

The investigation concluded that the "banter" of students at the school, where army, navy and air force officers take advanced courses, had been misunderstood and that disciplinary action was unnecessary.

It said that:
• The World War I German song, "We Are Sailing Against England," might have been sung at the school on Hitler's birthday in April, but the Nazi anthem, the "Horst Wessel Song," was not sung.

• Bernd Rossmann, a navy lieutenant known as "Schlomo the Jew," is a Christian and does not consider his nickname a sign of anti-Semitism. But someone did scrawl "don't buy from Jews" on the door of his room at the Hamburg college.

In discussing the investigation's results today, a ministry spokesman, naval Capt. Kurt Fischer, warned reporters against seeing Nazism behind every prank.

"There is a danger of a psychosis in this direction," he said.

In Munich, at another armed forces college, there was a recent scandal when 11 student officers at a drinking party shouted "let's burn Jews" as they threw litter on a bonfire.

Another party, held on April 20, Hitler's birthday, led to the investigation at the Hamburg college of reports that merry-makers sang the "Horst Wessel Song" and shouted "Sieg heil," the Nazi greeting.

The investigators said that they found no connection between Hitler's birthday and the party and no evidence that "Sieg heil" had been shouted.

Queen Bars Mercy; 6 to Hang in Bermuda

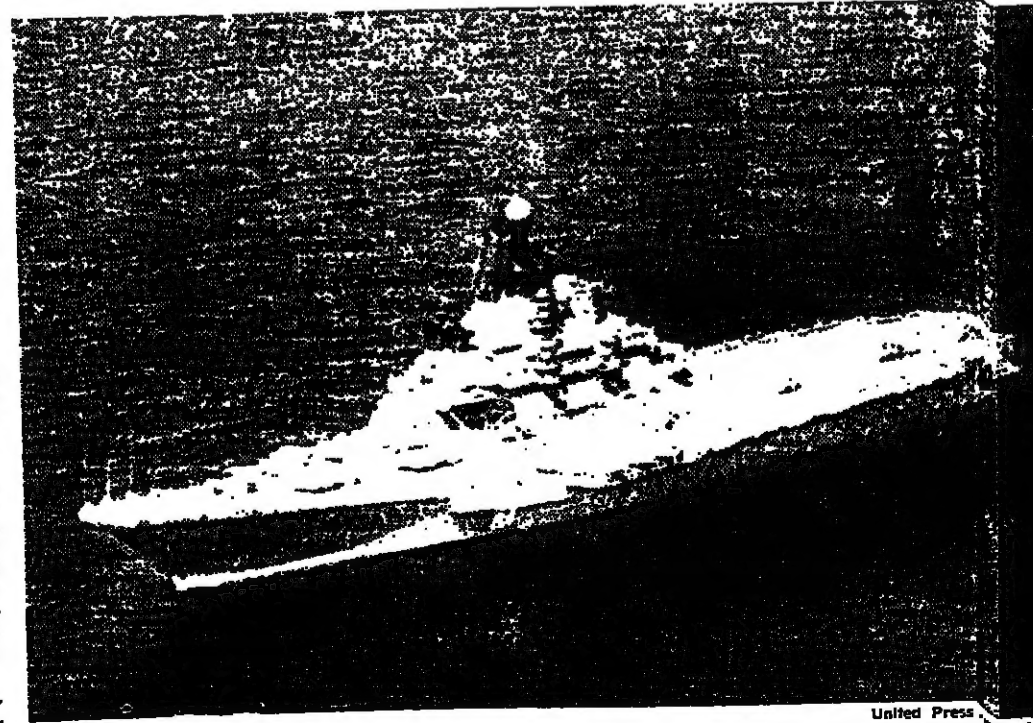
HAMILTON, Bermuda, Nov. 26 (AP)—Queen Elizabeth today rejected a petition for mercy for two men convicted of the murder of Bermuda's former governor and four other persons. She let stand an order sentencing them to hang.

The executions—scheduled for next Friday—would be the first in Bermuda since World War II.

The Queen's rejection of the petition for clemency was based on the advice of British Foreign Secretary David Owen, according to a Buckingham Palace spokesman.

Cosmos-963 Launched

MOSCOW, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union yesterday launched Cosmos-963.



The Soviet aircraft carrier Kiev, photographed last year while cruising in the Mediterranean.

Patriotic Front Rejects It Two Black Moderates Welcome Smith's Plan

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Nov. 25 (UPI)—Two Rhodesia-based moderate black nationalist organizations said today that Prime Minister Ian Smith's qualified acceptance of the principle of one-man, one-vote should end the warfare here. They accepted his invitation to constitutional talks on an internal settlement.

But the militant, externally based Patriotic Front, led by co-chairman Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe, said such a settlement would produce only a "puppet" government and pledged to continue the five-year guerrilla war "until genuine democracy is established."

Mr. Smith yesterday committed himself to majority rule based on one-man, one-vote provided, he said, that the rights of the white minority were guaranteed.

He invited three Rhodesia-based black leaders—Bishop Abel Muzorewa and tribal Chief Jeremiah Chirau—to join his government in constitutional talks outside the framework of the British-U.S. peace plan. Mr. Smith said he hoped the talks would begin next week.

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Jeremiah Chirau

statement at a youth rally of his United African National Council tomorrow.

But Josiah Chimamano, vice-president of the internally based political wing of the Patriotic Front, the ANC-Zimbabwe, dis-

mised Mr. Smith's internal settlement idea as "the politics of futility" and "political gimmickry at its worst."

Mr. Smith's talks, he said, will be held with "puppet African groups that have no influence, let alone control, over the guerrilla fighters, and which cannot, therefore, end the war."

No Chance
In a settlement issued in Lusaka, the Zambian capital, a spokesman for the Patriotic Front, pledging there would be no setup in the war until "genuine democracy was established," ruled out any chance of the front joining forces with Mugabe and Sithole.

Whites in Rhodesia generally took the news of Mr. Smith's announcement calmly.

A member of the security forces, asked what he thought of Mr. Smith's statement, said: "Don't worry. He knows what he's doing. He won't sacrifice the whites."

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2 Others Also Doomed

Marcos Foe to Be Shot For Subversion, Killing

MANILA, Nov. 26 (UPI)—A seven-man military tribunal today sentenced Benigno Aquino Jr. to death by firing squad after finding the 44-year-old former presidential hopeful guilty on charges of subversion, murder and illegal possession of firearms.

"I (President Ferdinand) Marcos really believes I am guilty, I want to be shot tomorrow," Mr. Aquino said as he was led out of the courtroom.

The tribunal also convicted and sentenced to death by firing squad two leaders of the Communist New People's Army, accused with Mr. Aquino on several of the charges.

Bernabe Buscayno was convicted of subversion and murder. Victor Corpus, a renegade police constabulary lieutenant, was found guilty of subversion.

"This will prove to be a politically fatal mistake for the Marcos regime," Mr. Buscayno said after hearing the verdict and the sentence.

Brig. Gen. Augusto Sycuro, head of the military tribunal, announced that he considered the case against Mr. Aquino and Mr. Buscayno "closed and submitted to the court for decision."

Mr. Aquino had repeatedly questioned the legality of the military court and its right to try him as a civilian.

The verdict will go to the Supreme Court for automatic review. The lawyers also can appeal to the high court.

Mr. Aquino was among hundreds of Filipinos arrested and detained by military authorities under martial law. He has denied all charges against him, the most serious being the alleged murder of a village chief in his home province in 1967.

The military tribunal deliberated for more than six hours before returning the guilty verdicts and pronouncing the sentence to a jammed courtroom, including Mr. Aquino's wife, children and many sympathizers.

The court announced its decision after a 15-month-long trial in a courtroom in Fort Bonifacio, an army camp outside Manila where Mr. Aquino has been detained for the last five years.

French Aircraft Crashes, Killing 32 Servicemen

BEZIERS, France, Nov. 26 (UPI)—A Noratlas military air transport crashed in France today, killing 32 sailors and 4 air force crewmen aboard, rescue crews said.

The cause of the accident was unknown. Witnesses said there was a flash in the sky and then the plane crashed and burst into flames.

Frenchmen, the first to reach the scene, said there were no survivors.

The navy officers and enlisted men were being flown from Mont-de-Marsan, where they had participated in a radio game show, to Saint-Mandrier, their base. The four crew members belonged to the 64th Air Squadron at Evreux in Normandy.

Inadequate Preparation for Adulthood in U.S.

Suburban Life Is Called Bad for Children

By Bill Peterson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (UPI).—A new study reaches the conclusion that life in the suburbs is bad for children.

Suburbs, especially those that have sprung up since 1960, isolate youngsters from reality, provide childhood and fail to provide emotional experiences needed as preparation for adulthood, according to the study by Edward Wynne, a sociologist of the University of Illinois.

The inadequate maturing process, the report said, leads to antisocial and self-destructive conduct, including high suicide rates,

drug use, delinquency and introverted behavior.

Mr. Wynne faulted many of the things that have made suburban living attractive: big lawns, shopping centers, safe streets and large, modern schools.

Parents, he said, assume that such things "provide ideal childhood and fail to provide emotional experiences needed as preparation for adulthood, according to the study by Edward Wynne, a sociologist of the University of Illinois.

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Election Scheduled Dec. 10

PLO Is Seen In West-Bank Anti-Sadat Bid To Stop Palestinians From Going to Cairo

BEIRUT, Nov. 25 (UPI)—The Palestine Liberation Organization has begun contacts with West Bank mayors and notables, urging them not to accept Egypt's invitation to go to Cairo to discuss the Middle East situation, informed Palestinian sources reported today.

The PLO is telling the West Bank leaders that President Anwar Sadat is trying to divide the Palestinian ranks and create a new Palestinian leadership to go with him to a reconvened Geneva conference to discuss a settlement with Israel, the sources said.

A PLO spokesman accused the Egyptian President of reneging on a resolution, adopted at an Arab summit conference in Rabat three years ago, which recognized the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Threat Is Made

The Marxist Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, in a statement here today, threatened to assassinate any West Bank resident who accepts what it called "this conspiratorial invitation."

The front, a main member of the PLO, said that Mr. Sadat was trying to find a substitute for the PLO in his endeavor to reach a settlement with the Israelis.

According to the informed Arab diplomatic sources here, Mr. Sadat has sent a message to King Hussein of Jordan asking his assistance in persuading West Bank mayors to come to Cairo for talks on the question of Palestinian representation at a reconvened Geneva conference.

From Wire Dispatches

Sadat to Make Speech

CAIRO, Nov. 25.—President Sadat will explain the significance of his Israeli visit to the Egyptian people in a major speech to the parliament at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

Diplomatic sources here indicated that they expected Mr. Sadat to discuss in general terms his plans for further contacts with Israel aimed at reconvening the Geneva Middle East summit.

'Anti-Sadat Summit'

DAMASCUS, Nov. 25 (UPI)—Syria has agreed to attend an "anti-Sadat summit" to unite badly splintered Arab opposition to the Egyptian leader, but Iraq, a key radical state, has not yet agreed to attend, diplomatic sources said.

Syrian officials said that Damascus had agreed to attend a Libyan-sponsored summit session to be held in Algeria or Libya in the near future.

But Iraq, key to any wide anti-Sadat alliance and a longtime rival of Syria, reportedly has not yet agreed to attend.

During the last few days, Iraq's semi-official press has combined scathing attacks on Mr. Sadat with equally bitter criticism of Syrian President Hafez al-Assad.

Later today, Damascus officials said that PLO leader Yasser Arafat and other PLO leaders were conferring with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam and other officials.

The meeting was expected to further coordinate Syrian-PLO opposition to the Sadat initiative.

Tonight Syrian Information Minister Ahmed Iskander said at a press conference that Mr. Sadat's initiative had created divisions among Arab countries that prevented them from negotiating with Israel as a single delegation.

"Consequently there will be no Geneva," he said.

Counsel by Amman

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (UPI)—The state-owned Amman radio today called on the Arab states to halt their attacks on Mr. Sadat and unify their ranks to prevent the Egyptian leader from concluding a unilateral peace agreement with Israel.

"Condemning Egypt will not serve the (Arab) cause, but instead, will create a greater split and drag Egypt into taking a separate position," the radio said in a commentary on Mr. Sadat's visit to Israel last weekend.



A striking British fireman outside Lambeth Fire Brigade headquarters in London gives a giant thumbs-up sign as firefighters seek to rally public support for their walkout.

Public Support Said to Buoy Striking U.K. Firemen

LONDON, Nov. 25 (UPI)—Public support for Britain's 12-day-old nationwide strike of firemen has convinced the strikers to "dig their heels in" until their 30-percent pay rise is met, a union chief said today.

Fire Brigades Union spokesman in London claimed they had gathered more than 250,000 signatures on a petition in support of

the striking firemen and had raised \$215,000 (\$21,400) from donations.

A National Opinion Polls survey commissioned for a London newspaper found that 63 per cent of those questioned believed the firemen should get a pay rise above the government's 10-percent ceiling.

"Many of the rank-and-file

members are saying that they will sell their houses and cars rather than go back under those conditions," said a spokesman for the firemen.

"The strength of feeling among the men is quite frightening," he added. "Should we lose, I am certain that many men in London will simply resign, perhaps in the hundreds."

Talks on Conventional Arms Curbs Set

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of a joint working group on the problem during Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's visit to Moscow in March, many officials were skeptical of the administration's ability to get talks under way.

Immediately after the Vance visit, however, White House and State Department officials are said to have privately pressed Moscow to begin negotiations.

In late October, Mr. Carter announced that "before long" the Soviet Union would be offered concrete proposals for cutting back on arms deliveries.

Mr. Carter thought that a major role in the talks is that the Soviet Union does not want to be seen as dragging its feet on a major new arms control initiative. The fact that Mr. Khlebov, a relatively important negotiator, has been chosen to head the Soviet delegation is also said to reflect the importance that Moscow attaches to the exercise.

At the same time, because Moscow's influence in regions such as the Middle East and Africa stems from its willingness to supply arms, many officials still believe that the problems of getting Soviet negotiators to agree on a formula for mutual restraint are nearly insurmountable.

Officials involved in the planning for the talks disagreed, but one acknowledged that the December meeting would be the start of a "long process."

Third World Sales

Taken together, arms deliveries by the two superpowers accounted for roughly three-quarters of the military equipment that was sold to the Third World last year. According to government estimates, the United States has agreed to the sale of approximately \$11 billion worth of arms to other countries this year; the Soviet Union is thought to have concluded agreements totaling roughly half that amount.

In the case of both countries, arms deliveries to the Middle East and, to a lesser extent, Africa, have grown dramatically in recent years. The United States has made large-scale agreements with Iran and Saudi Arabia and the Soviet Union has stepped up its sales and aid to Iraq and Libya and signed a new agreement this year with Ethiopia.

Because Washington and Moscow are committed to continuing the arms sales to these nations, officials said that it was unlikely that negotiations could dramatically reduce the total value of U.S. and Soviet sales and aid in the near future. But they argued that it might be possible to agree on guidelines

for the transfer of specific weapons, such as advanced combat aircraft and surface-to-surface missiles, that might radically alter the military balance in the Middle East or elsewhere.

In addition, officials would like to conclude an accord that would

limit the ability of the two sides to enter into deals with new arms recipients, particularly in regions such as Latin America or South Asia, where neither the United States nor the Soviet Union sells large amounts of equipment.

Study Brands Suburban Life Inadequate, Bad for Children

(Continued from Page 1)

gave up a career in government and went back to school, to the University of California at Berkeley student protest movement.

"The place looked pretty darn good to me," he recalled. "But those were pretty turbulent times at Berkeley. I started asking myself what's happening and why." Most of the student protesters and drug users, he found, were from affluent suburbs.

His study focuses on what Mr. Wynne called "post-industrial suburbs"—those that have been built since 1950, where the inhabitants depend almost exclusively on automobiles for transportation.

These communities, he says, "are perhaps the most homogeneous in human history."

'Common Sense'

America's post-industrial suburban children, he said, grow up in a world of protected affluence, where they have little contact with older people or those from backgrounds different from their

own. They have few home or community responsibilities and few opportunities to solve "common sense" problems or to develop a sense of responsibility.

emphasis to material wealth, comfort and physical health," he said. "They often have elaborate facilities for students and they strive to provide well-qualified staff and to maintain low teacher-pupil ratios. . . . One might assume that suburbanites believe their educational systems must be working well—because, after all, look at all the money they are spending."

But, he added, "The basic facts are that high school and much of suburban adolescent life is boring and without challenge for many students, that such students are not challenged to learn important skills or stimulated to care about the group that they are in."

Mr. Wynne's main bone of contention with suburban schools was that they are judged by how well they teach basic skills, not how they prepare students to become adults.

Lower Credits

He noted that there are few scientific studies on suburban children. Based on his assertions on national statistics showing that suicide is more common among white teens between the ages of 15 and 19 than among black teens, he said, "on studies of high drug and alcohol use among student suburban San Mateo County, Calif., and on studies of high fashion among students in suburban private colleges."

He recommended a radical restructuring of suburban schools and a return to many traditional virtues, such as, for example, that school should have more meaningful moments, that they should have "school spirit" and that parents and alumni should have a greater part in school.

In San, he said students should be involved in more voluntary activities in their communities; that teachers should be given personal responsibility for a number of students throughout their years in school.

Australian Voter Poll Gives Whitlam 5% Lead

SYDNEY, Nov. 25 (AP)—Public opinion polls indicate that Australian Labor party leader Gough Whitlam, written off politically a month ago, may make a comeback in the Australian elections Dec. 10.

A Morgan Gallup poll released this week showed Mr. Whitlam's party five percentage points ahead of the Liberal-National Country party coalition of Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser.

Other polls in the last week have shown a similar swing to Labor.

The coalition of Liberal and National Country parties won a record 55-seat majority in Parliament's lower house in 1975, but the margin in the Senate is only eight votes. With unemployment and inflation rates high, the government has been losing support.

Trouble in '75

Mr. Whitlam's Labor party took control of Parliament in the 1972 elections, but early in 1975, the Whitlam administration became embroiled in controversy when it was revealed that the government had attempted to float a multi-billion-dollar loan from unofficial Arab sources to nationalize the country's energy resources.

The deputy prime minister and energy minister, the Senate then rejected the government's annual budget, and in November, 1975, Governor-General John Kerr dismissed Mr. Whitlam and appointed Mr. Fraser, who was then minority leader, as his successor.

Mr. Whitlam was defeated in elections the next month by the greatest margin in Australian history. Since then he has survived two challenges to his leadership within his party.

The comeback campaign of Mr. Whitlam, 61, was boosted by the resignation last Friday of government Treasurer Phillip Lynch in connection with allegations that Mr. Lynch was involved in unethical land dealings. Mr. Lynch, deputy leader of the Liberal party, has long been an ally of Mr. Fraser.

Resignation

The resignation hurt the government's re-election campaign, and put Mr. Fraser on the defensive.

The Labor party has spent \$2.2 million on its campaign, and Mr. Whitlam is expected to be elected. The Labor campaign has been based on a promise to "get Australia working." The country has a record 6-per-cent unemployment rate.

Mr. Fraser called for elections a year ahead of schedule because Liberal strategists believed that with unemployment worsening they stood a better chance of re-election now than next year.

Rome Hears Dissident Plea

(Continued from Page 1)

Jewish Documentation Center in Vienna, who presided at today's session.

In another development, the latest issue of the Soviet magazine "New Times" condemned the initiative to hold the hearings in Rome. The magazine accused the dissidents of spreading lies about the Soviet Union and accused Mr. Sakharov of "pathological individualism." The article termed the hearings "anti-Soviet."

Mikhailov Released

BELOGRAD, Nov. 24 (Reuters).—Dissident Yugoslav author Mihailo Mikhailov was released from jail today under an amnesty. Mr. Mikhailov, 42, left his prison at Sremska Mitrovica, north of Belgrade, and was celebrating his release, his lawyer said.

Group Barred in Moscow

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Soviet police today seized 10 men, women and children as they tried to enter the U.S. Embassy in central Moscow, witnesses said. Embassy officials tried to persuade the police to let the group in but they refused, forcing them into cars and drove off, the spokesman said.

Soviet Ship Needs Work

(Continued from Page 1)

second ship of the cruiser-carrier class, the *Minsk*.

The *Minsk* was launched three years ago but is still not ready for operation, the sources said.

When an improved *Minsk* did enter the Mediterranean, the Klev would probably be sent back to the Black Sea for repairs and changes, the sources said. Facilities for this do not exist in the Murmansk military area, they added.

The Klev drew heavy Western press coverage when it left the Black Sea last year. Several NATO figures protested that it broke the 1936 Montreux treaty, which prohibits carriers from through the Bosphorus.



Donald Chipp



Gough Whitlam



Malcolm Fraser

Foreign Troops Urged to Oversee Elections

New Hebrides in Turmoil Over Vote Tuesday

SYDNEY, Nov. 25 (AP)—An Anglican priest who leads the largest political party in the New Hebrides has called on Australia and New Zealand to send a peace-keeping force to the archipelago during next Tuesday's elections.

The Rev. Walter Lini, 35, made the appeal yesterday through the New Zealand Embassy in Sydney, the capital of Fiji, an unrest in the New Hebrides, 1,200 miles northeast of Sydney, continued unabated. The New Zealand government rejected the request and Australia has not responded.

The New Hebrides has one of the world's most curious forms of government. The Southwest Pacific island group is a condominium administered jointly by Britain and France.

A boycott of the elections for a representative assembly has been announced by Mr. Lini's Vanuakumi-Our Islands-party.

Conditions rejected

The party decided on the boycott when conditions it imposed at a constitutional conference were not met by the French and British, who have agreed in principle to independence for the 80,000 islanders, but set no date.

The Vanuakumi party, which has 15 members, wanted to confine voting to New Hebrideans, lower the voting age from 21 to 18, expand the powers of the assembly, allow the party with the largest vote to form a government and hold an immediate referendum on independence.

The British and French want a coalition government comprising all parties in the election.

Tax Haven

Street demonstrations in Vila, the capital, have been regular events, discouraging tourism and alarming French and British residents.

The French previously had sent policemen to the island from their base at Noumea in nearby New Caledonia. Diplomatic sources here say the police may be called again.

Investment in the islands, a tax haven for international companies, has fallen off because of doubts about the future.

The New Hebrides are made up of 80 islands which produce copra

and beef. Exports last year totaled about \$10 million. The islanders are Melanesian and speak several dialects. In Paris, French and British officials agreed yesterday

to hold talks in their New Hebrides dominion will be scheduled despite the fact that the Vanuakumi party

Name in Diary of S. Africa May Be Clue in His Murder

From Wire Dispatches

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 25.—Police have developed at least one important lead in the murder of Robert Smut, 44, a prominent business executive and former Rhodes scholar, and of his wife, Jeanne-Cora. Mr. Smut, a candidate for the ruling National party in the election next Wednesday, had been expected to become finance minister.

Investigators said that they had found the name of a man who made an appointment to see Mr. Smut at his home in Springs, a town outside Johannesburg, at 8 p.m. on Tuesday. Autopsies showed that the Smuts, who died of knife and gunshot wounds, died between approximately 7 p.m. and 8 p.m.

The name, McDougall, was found in Mr. Smut's diary. The police said that Mr. Smut took him to his campaign headquarters on the night of the murder. According to a campaign aide,

the caller spoke like an speaking South African, that he lived near Mr. Smut, that he had not ruled possibility that the man triggered by a personal unrelated to politics. Investigators are looking possibility that the lettered in the Smut's kitchen and TEM—may have significance in revolutionary

The police commissioner, Gert Prinsloo, said that candidates should take precautions because of the

Earlier Attacks

Earlier in the week, O Isaacson, an opposition leader in a Cape Town council, was slashed in the face by a razor by two men who were outside his campaign headquarters. Mr. Isaacson was dragged from his car by two men as he

Banned South African Editor Upheld on Jail Term Appeal

PRETORIA, Nov. 25 (UPI)—South Africa's highest court today upheld the appeal of Donald Woods, a banned newspaper editor, against a six-month jail term imposed when he refused to identify the sources of a complaint he lodged against the country's security police.

"It's one in the eye for Kruger," said Wendy Woods, the editor's wife, referring to Justice Minister James Kruger. Mrs. Woods has spoken for her husband since he was barred from journalism and all other forms of public expression in the political crackdown that Mr. Kruger initiated against dissidents last month.

The case had its origins in September 1975 when Mr. Woods complained privately to Mr. Kruger about police harassment of Mr. Biko and his associates in King William's Town, near East London. When the local security police commander subsequently demanded that Mr. Woods name his informants, Mr. Woods refused.

This week the Woods' daughter, Mary, 5, suffered acid burns after she put on a T-shirt received in a gift package mailed without the sender's name on it. The shirt is of a type banned by the government because it bears a likeness of Mr. Biko. A doctor who treated the child said she received no lasting injury.

U.K. Parliament Agrees on Direct Europe Elections

LONDON, Nov. 24 (Reuters).—The British Parliament tonight approved in principle a controversial bill for European direct elections by an overwhelming margin of 283 votes—in a 381-to-98 ballot.

The ruling Labor party showed it was still deeply divided on the issue, and the large majority was due to the opposition Conservative party, most of whose 280 members supported the bill.

This was the government's second attempt to legislate for direct elections. A measure earlier this year failed for lack of time.

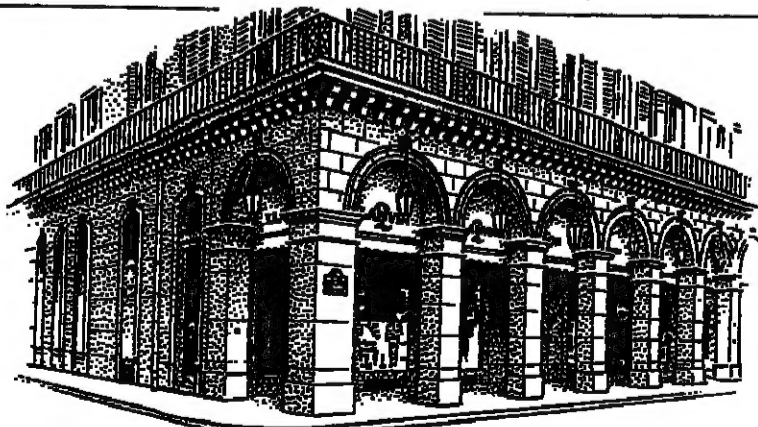
Then the government faced the embarrassment of six cabinet members and 25 other ministers voting against its own bill.

Prime Minister James Callaghan avoided a repetition of that tonight by ordering ministers opposed to the elections to abstain rather than vote against the bill. But about 60 rank-and-file Labor members did vote against the government.

(From yesterday's late editions.)

Belgian Mail Cost Up

BRUSSELS, Nov. 25 (AP)—Belgians will pay nearly 20 per cent more to mail a letter Dec. 1 under new rates announced yesterday. The fee for a standard letter goes from 65 to 78 francs (16 to 22 cents).



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Unless He Covers Past Losses

SEC Probe May Bar Lance From Banking

By Nicholas M. Horrocks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (NYT).

A key factor in whether Bert Lance can avoid a federal regulatory action that could block his return to banking is whether he will repay two Georgia banks for certain uncollected loans and disallowed business expenses, sources familiar with the investigation said yesterday.

According to these sources, if Mr. Lance agrees to repay the First National Bank of Calhoun and the National Bank of Georgia for certain losses resulting from his actions as chief executive officer of the banks, he could reach an agreement with federal regulators that would allow him to avoid suspension from banking activities.

The sources said that representatives of Mr. Lance, the former director of the Office of Management and Budget, and of the two banks opened preliminary discussions with SEC officials on Nov. 8 to try to hammer out an enforcement agreement that would protect the shareholders of the two banks and correct violations of SEC regulations.

A Palliative

Some federal regulators, the sources said, are contemplating an enforcement agreement that could bar Mr. Lance from the banking business for an unspecified period. But if Mr. Lance chose to cover certain losses, the sources said, an agreement with less stringent conditions might be worked out.

A three-member panel of top Justice Department officials has recommended that Mr. Lance's banking activities before he became the federal budget director last January. The panel's recommendation is considered a substantial escalation of Mr. Lance's legal difficulties.

It will mean that the grand jury, trying to determine whether a crime has been committed, will study records on Lance activities that range from airplane flights on corporate aircraft to large-scale overdrafts on bank accounts of members of his family and his political organization.

The SEC investigation is moving on a parallel course under civil law trying to determine whether Mr. Lance failed to fulfill legal obligations to bank stockholders or issued misleading information about bank activities.

Stanley Sporkin, director of the SEC's Enforcement Division, at the Nov. 8 meeting that Mr. Lance was barred from handling other people's money for an unspecified period of time.

Representatives of Mr. Lance

said, however, that the Georgia banker is unprepared to enter into an agreement that would restrict his banking activities, the sources reported. They said that Mr. Lance has offered to repay both banks for certain losses incurred because of actions taken when he was their chief executive officer.

Mr. Sporkin declined to comment. Robert Altman, who represented Mr. Lance at the meeting, was unavailable yesterday.

The sources declined to enumerate what losses would be covered, but they presumably include uncollected loans that had been authorized by Mr. Lance and the disallowed business expenses. Mr. Lance approved loans to Billy Lee Campbell, a former officer of the First National Bank of Calhoun who was later convicted of embezzlement. Some of these loans were uncollected.

Mr. Lance also used bank aircraft and charged the bank for business trips that investigators reportedly judged to have involved personal matters.

The details of the enforcement agreement remain unresolved. A report on the Nov. 8 meeting was made to the directors of the Calhoun bank on Monday, a source said, and to the National Bank of Georgia's directors a week earlier.

Mr. Lance is no longer an operating officer of either bank, but he has large blocks of stock in both institutions.

Since Mr. Lance resigned from office two months ago he has concentrated on lecturing around the country. Press reports in the last several days have said that even out of office he remains one of President Carter's most influential advisers.

Attaché Case

Of Cuba Envoy

Self-Destructs

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP).

A Cuban diplomat's attaché case exploded in the lobby of an apartment building Tuesday night after which the diplomat disappeared.

Police said that Hugo Yedra, a Cuban diplomat at the United Nations, entered the high-rise building and set down the case as he called for an elevator. The attaché case then blew up, damaging a chair and leaving burn marks on the wall.

"It's supposed to go off if anybody takes it and tries to open it," a police spokesman said. "Apparently, he forgot to put on the safety." Police said Mr. Yedra, who lives in the apartment house, picked up his papers and left before police arrived.

Special Election

In U.K. Indicates

Liberals Slipping

BOURNEMOUTH, England, Nov. 25 (AP).—Voter discontent with the Liberal party, whose support keeps Britain's minority Labor government in power, showed itself again in a special parliamentary election here yesterday.

This south coast town is a stronghold of the Conservatives and they retained their hold on it. But the Liberals, who were second here in the last general election in October, 1974, finished third this time, behind the Labor party.

The parliamentary pact between the Laborites, who hold 308 seats in the 635-seat House of Commons, and the Liberals, who have 13, was made in March. The pact's unpopularity with many longtime Liberal voters has been blamed for the poor showing of the party in subsequent polls.

Yesterday's election was to replace Conservative lawmaker John Cordle, who resigned after criticism for alleged involvement with architect John Foulson, who was jailed for corruption. The successful Conservative candidate was David Atkinson.

Crash in Sweden Kills 3

VASTERAS, Sweden, Nov. 25 (AP).—Three persons were killed and 29 injured when a speeding passenger train hit a freight train outside this city yesterday, hospital authorities said. A passenger said a switch apparently failed.



Just before leading an anti-South Africa protest demonstration in Washington, D.C., comedian Dick Gregory talks with a police officer. Gregory was later arrested.

Dick Gregory Arrested at South Africa Protest in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (UPI).

Black comedian Dick Gregory, his wife, Lilian, and Massachusetts State Sen. William Owens were released from jail today after pleading not guilty to charges of illegally picketing the South African Embassy. They were ordered to stand trial Dec. 21.

The three spent the night in jail after being arrested yesterday while protesting South Africa's racial policies.

Earlier, they refused to post bonds of \$100, but were released without bail today by Superior Court Judge Eugene Hamilton. They were charged with two counts each of violating a law making it a misdemeanor to picket within 500 feet of a foreign embassy.

Each could get a maximum fine of \$200 and 120 days in jail if convicted.

Mr. Gregory said after the brief hearing that he had not expected to be arrested. He said he had been arrested inside the South African Embassy Oct. 15 of last year but was not tried because

the South African government did not press the charges.

Before going to the South African Embassy, the Gregorys held a news conference at the White House to denounce U.S. corporate

involvement in South Africa and to call for racial justice in that country. The demonstration in front of the White House, which lasted for about 2 1/2 hours, was without incident.

FLAINE, Ga., Nov. 25 (AP).—Hundreds of tractors and trucks filled the main street here in President Carter's hometown today as farmers gathered to emphasize their appeal for government help in raising farm prices.

The first tractors began to lumber through the town about 10 a.m., en route to a 200-acre field 500 yards from the Carter home. The President was at Camp David, Md.

His cousin, State Sen. Hugh Carter, said of the procession as he watched from his antique shop: "We counted over 300 already and they tell me there are 500 or more spread out over the 20 miles between here and Americus, where a bunch of them spent the night."

Hundreds of farmers parked their tractors in fields near Plains and set up camp with their families last night.

The senator said the crowd probably would be one of the largest ever to gather in Plains. He said more than 5,000 persons gathered in this southwest Georgia town, which has a population of about 600, when Jimmy Carter announced he would run for president and again a similar group formed here when he was nominated.

The farmers want Congress to set floor prices on farm products that would insure they get back their production costs and at least a small profit when they sell their harvest. They have threatened to withhold products from the market and to stop buying farm equipment and supplies on Dec. 14 unless Congress acts.

Some tractors carried signs reading, "Hell no, we won't grow," and "America grew up with the farms—don't let them die."

The demonstration is a part of the drive for a national farm strike. The crusade was begun by American Agriculture, a group which had its origin in the Midwest.

Mayor pro tem Boss Godwin, who operates a pharmacy, said the drive for a national farm strike.

Farmers' Rally for U.S. Aid Held in Carter's Hometown

He believes most residents of the town support the farmers.

"They're behind the farmers because this is a farmers' community," he said as he watched the long line of tractors pass. "They're very, very justified. They've got to be compensated for their work. They're the only people I know who take their products to market and ask 'What will you give me for it?'"

French Planes

Said Operating

In N. Mauritania

NOUAKHOTT, Mauritania, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—French Air Force planes have begun operating over northern Mauritania.

Four Jaguar fighter-bombers sent from the French base of Oujda, in nearby Senegal, took part in surveillance operations yesterday over the iron ore mining center of Zouerate, the town of Aït and the port of Nouadhibou, the sources said.

Zouerate and Nouadhibou are linked by a 650-kilometer railroad line which carries iron ore. The link has been sabotaged several times by Polisario guerrillas fighting for the independence of the Western Sahara, ceded by Spain to Morocco and Mauritania in February of last year. The guerrillas have kidnapped and are still holding eight French civilians working in Mauritania.

Other sources added that a large combined operation, involving Mauritanian and Moroccan troops, was about to be launched against Polisario forces in northern Mauritania.

France Readies

Giant Hovercraft

BORDEAUX, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Navplane, the world's largest commercial hovercraft, will soon be in service on the English Channel, a spokesman for the French Railroad said today.

The Navplane, which will be operated by the French Railroad as part of its Channel Sealink service to Britain, has completed trials.

The spokesman said that the railroad hoped the jumbo hovercraft, which can carry 385 passengers and 45 cars, would be in service next month between Calais and Boulogne and Dover.

French Reds' Parley

PARIS, Nov. 24 (Reuters).—The French Communist party announced yesterday that it will hold its national congress here Jan. 7-8, after postponing it because of the leftist alliance's breakup.

This change seems to be occurring in much the same way as for all political life in the past. While details vary from nation to nation, there are internal and external pressures common to all of them that help to explain the shift.

These include growing civilian weariness with military rule, as is the case in Brazil, economic or political failure, as is the case in Peru, and concern within the armed forces about their own proper role.

Another major influence is the shift in U.S. policy under the Carter administration. The standard for supporting South American governments has changed to emphasize human rights rather than the degree of anti-Communism of a de facto government, long one of the main measures of friendliness toward the United States.

Industry in U.S. Seeking Tariff Legislation

By J.P. Smith

Nov. 25 (WP).

The oil industry is lobbying Congress for tariff legislation that it is still up 12 per cent from last year's import total, and an unpublished Energy Department study says that this total will double to more than 4 million barrels a day by the early 1980s.

These imports are of special importance to New England, which gets much of its home heating oil from foreign refineries.

Opposition

Sen. Thomas McIntyre, D-N.H., opposed the amendment in Senate debate. "It is unfair to require some users of petroleum products to bear the brunt of a shortage of domestic refinery capacity, a shortage for which the industry itself is responsible," he said.

The existing tariff on imported petroleum products is 1.5 cents a gallon. The President now has authority to raise that under certain circumstances. The Haskell amendment merely provides the President with new bases for using that authority.

The most important of these has to do with national security. The President already has authority to raise the tariff if he feels that national security requires that step; the Haskell amendment in effect redefines national security to make it easier to justify tariff increases under that provision.

No one knows how much the tariff—and prices—might rise under the Haskell amendment. But the oil industry estimates that the entitlements program and pricing regulations save U.S. refiners, and presumably consumers as well, about 6 cents a gallon.

Advantages

Industry says that the advantages of the program are that it allows refiners to raise prices for foreign oil, and that it allows them to pay for the cost of the program.

Advantage of now controls that the program maintains on oil, and the program, a mechanism that allows the price that refiners must pay for

least Carter's energy conference, would be the protective principle that all U.S. pay about the same for crude oil that for-

States now imports million barrels of re-

to buy more than 8 million tons, it must get permission from the U.S. government. The Agriculture Department has now told the Russians that they can buy up to 15 million tons this crop year, although department officials insist that the Soviet Union did not specifically ask for that amount at a meeting with U.S. farm export officials last month.

The department's belief that the Soviet Union would buy up to 15 million tons was based, officials said in the announcement in Moscow earlier this month that the Soviet grain harvest would total only 194 million tons this year.

That amount was about 20 million tons less than the Agriculture Department had originally predicted. If the Soviet Union makes a policy decision to provide 215 million tons of grain for bread and livestock feed this coming year, much of that 20-million-ton difference would have to be bought from U.S. farmers since this country has the only stocks of grain large enough to fill such an order.

Caught by Surprise

Reports of increasing Soviet purchases recalled the events of 1972, when the Russians caught farmers and grain traders by surprise and bought 19 million tons of U.S. grain, most of it wheat. The large U.S. grain traders who arranged these sales maintained their customary secrecy about them and the Soviet buyers were able to get U.S. wheat at \$125 a bushel, far below the \$135 price-support levels of 1972. In addition, the grain companies were paid the U.S. government's export subsidy, which cost taxpayers 47 cents for each bushel sold to the Russians.

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The Mexico Pipeline

Right hand, left hand: The federal government, with great determination, keeps price controls clamped on natural gas produced in the United States. Meanwhile, the same federal government is sending money abroad to encourage imports of natural gas at prices far higher than any U.S. producer can legally get. Does one hand know what the other is doing?

The Export-Import Bank of the United States, a federal agency, has approved a \$340-million loan to Pemex, the Mexican oil and gas company, for an extensive pipeline. There's an element of subsidy in this loan, since the interest rate is somewhat lower than private lenders would offer. The pipeline would deliver Mexican gas to the Texas border at a price based on the equivalent cost of fuel oil. Currently, that works out to \$2.50 per thousand cubic feet of gas. The price ceiling for U.S. gas producers is \$1.47. There have been hints that the forthcoming energy legislation, now in conference, will move that ceiling up to something a little over \$2—but even that is one-fourth less than the cost of an equivalent amount of oil.

Sen. Adlai Stevenson, D-Ill., has asked the Export-Import Bank to hold up the loan until Secretary of Energy James R. Schlesinger has had a chance to review the price agreement. Sen. Stevenson considers the

price for this gas, and the principle of linking it to oil prices, to be unreasonable. Readers of this page will not be astonished to see that we take the opposite view. As we have argued many times, the present ceilings on energy prices result in waste, shortages and excessive imports. But there is one point on which we entirely agree with the senator: It is plainly absurd for the government to insist on a two-price system, with the higher price always going to the foreign producers.

Mexico has large resources of gas and oil, and it makes altogether good sense for the U.S. government to lend the capital to develop them. Since the Ex-Im Bank's \$340-million loan would support Mexico's purchase of some \$400 million in U.S. equipment and services for this pipeline, there's every reason to go ahead with the project. What's a fair price for the gas? Mexico's wealth per capita is one-twelfth that of the United States; and Mexico is entitled to full market value. That means a price no less than that of oil. The Mexican pipeline project is only the latest example of a fundamental anomaly in U.S. energy policy. The anomaly is this country's habit of valuing its own energy less than the increasing flow of oil and gas that it buys abroad.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Philippine Bases: What Price?

President Marcos evidently wants to give a positive cast to his negotiations with the Carter administration over the future of U.S. bases in the Philippines, and that is all to the good. But contrary to reports from Manila, the talks are not near an end. They are just beginning. And on the most important questions, the Carter administration is showing a wise reserve.

The reported measure of agreement, to reduce the size of the bases and to put them under the flag and jurisdiction of the Philippines, is not new. It was accepted in principle by the Ford administration and then confirmed by President Carter. A greater regard for Philippine sovereignty is overdue. But this does not settle the all-important details such as the actual base sizes, what offenses by Americans are to be tried in Philippine courts, and other divisions of authority between the two countries. And there has been no serious discussion of the two most difficult issues: military aid and human rights.

Former Secretary of State Kissinger, agreeing to President Marcos's request for a kind of rent, offered \$1 billion in aid over five years, half military and half economic. President Marcos asked instead for \$1 billion in military aid—five times the present level—and a separate deal on economic aid, now running about \$100 million a year. Mr. Marcos has now written President Carter to say that he wants to get away from a "dollar-and-cents" approach; he wants to submit a shopping list of military equipment—such as radar and patrol boats—to help him curb the flow of arms to a Moslem in-

surrection in the south. Neither the full list nor its cost is yet known.

The bases are valuable, politically and militarily. U.S. forces have left Thailand as well as Vietnam and are to be pulled back from South Korea. A U.S. presence in these last Southeast Asian bases—America's largest overseas—is regarded as a stabilizing influence by neighboring countries as well as by Japan. Peking has not discouraged their continuation, warning Mr. Marcos instead to beware the Russian bear. The naval base at Subic Bay, home port of the Seventh Fleet, contains the most important ship-repair facility west of Pearl Harbor. Clark Air Base provides a Pacific reach and an alternative "back door" route across the Indian Ocean to the Persian Gulf and the Middle East.

But there is resistance in Congress to the idea of paying "rent" for bases that are also vital to Philippine security. And the concern of Congress about human and political rights in the Philippines is at least equal to Mr. Carter's. The liberties and constitutional government that Filipinos gained after a half-century of U.S. rule may not be quickly recaptured after five years of martial law—despite Mr. Marcos's repeated promises of elections. But hundreds and perhaps thousands of political prisoners are said to be in detention, many without trial or even charges, and some have been tortured. If nothing is done about such violations of elementary standards, President Carter and Congress would not and certainly should not approve a deal with the Marcos regime.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Medical Betrayal

In the Hippocratic Oath, every young physician pledges to act "only for the good of my patients, keeping myself far from all intentional ill-doing..." In nations where the state is an oppressor, doctors working for that state may easily be drawn into betrayal of their most basic medical obligations. We have the examples of Nazi doctors experimenting on Jews and other "inferior" peoples and Soviet psychiatrists solemnly diagnosing political dissent as mental illness requiring confinement.

Add now to this roll of professional dishonor the South African physicians involved in the case of the late Stephen Biko and his strange, highly suspect death. There was, for example, Dr. Iver Lang, the district surgeon in Port Elizabeth, who wrote a whitewash report on Mr. Biko's health, which owed more to the instructions of the security police than to his examination of the

physically abused black leader. "It's inexplicable, I can't explain that to you," Dr. Lang was reduced to saying when asked about the difference between his official certificate and the actual condition of Mr. Biko. Dr. Benjamin Tucker, another district surgeon, followed a policy of asking no questions and noticing no evidence that might reveal the seriousness of Mr. Biko's condition. "I didn't think that I was required to do so," he explained primly when asked why he had not inquired of Mr. Biko or the police whether the black leader had been struck on the head.

Mr. Biko is dead; he will be remembered as a martyr. The servile doctors who betrayed their patient will also be remembered. Books on medical ethics will cite them for generations to come.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Cash Incentives in China

It is publicly admitted in a Chinese paper... that there has been "heated discussion" among economists about plans to give the most skilled and the most hard-working of the Chinese proletarians and peasants a "productivity bonus." Mass fer-

vor is not enough to build the new China. Old-fashioned cash incentives are needed as well. Mao is still revered. But the fanatical attempt to build a Maoist paradise on Chinese earth has been abandoned. The dragon who breathed revolutionary fire is being taught to earn a living.

—From the Daily Mail (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 26, 1902

BERLIN—The "Cannon King," Friedrich Alfred Krupp, is dead. But a great sensation has been caused here in Berlin by the announcement of his sudden death. The general opinion is that death was not due to a paralytic stroke as announced at Essen, but, rather, was due to suicide. He was 45 years old. The whole affair is not yet clear. It seems that one newspaper has charged him with acts of depravity while sojourning at his villa on Capri.

Fifty Years Ago

November 26, 1927

LONDON—The hope that Col. T.E. Lawrence, adviser on Arabian affairs, and author of the widely-known book, "Revolt in the Desert," may yet leave the Royal Air Force and return to his desert, was expressed yesterday by King Feisal, in a message to the Manchester Evening News. "We think there is a time coming when we will find Lawrence leading Arabian policy again," the King said. "We think and hope he will come back soon."



U.S. Is 'Loser' in Greek Vote

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS—Internationally speaking, the big external loser in the Greek elections was the United States. Prime Minister Caramanlis retained his parliamentary majority but by a decidedly smaller margin and the emotionally anti-U.S. Andreas Papandreu won enough votes to become leader of the opposition.

Caramanlis lost 41 seats as well as the commanding popular vote he held in 1974. Papandreu gained 76 seats and easily ousted George Pavlos, head of the Democratic Center Union, as opposition leader. Pavlos, like Caramanlis, is basically aligned with the West but in view of fumbled U.S. policy during the past decade, such views are gingerly expressed.

Not so with Papandreu, who calls his organization the Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK, in the Greek acronym). Although he was a U.S. citizen through the years of World War II (a privilege he renounced); although he was a respected economics professor at U.S. universities and his wife still possesses a U.S. passport, Papandreu has made anti-Americanism his trademark.

Misplaced Hand

Washington has misplaced its hand in Greece for years. Contrary to Athenian rumors, it didn't sponsor the 1967 colonels' coup but shortly after its occurrence a ham-handed ambassador, singularly unskilled to the military junta, was sent to Athens.

The fact is that the United States actually reduced some of its aid to junta Greece. Yet, after his return, when Caramanlis suggested this be stressed, the best he could obtain was a lame formal statement from the new ambassador (who was excellent, but given little help from Washington) and nothing from higher U.S. levels.

Likewise, despite the fact that the U.S. envoy in Cyprus warned Archbishop Makarios at least twice that the colonels were preparing a coup against him (as Makarios himself confirmed to me nine months ago, shortly before his death), official Washington played it down.

As a consequence Caramanlis told me last month: "Public opinion here criticizes me as too pro-American. But the Americans don't help me. The conduct of the United States doesn't help me to preserve what has been created. The United States doesn't understand that I know

the problems and the mentality of this people better than they do. I fight anti-Americanism but I get very little help from Washington."

Meanwhile, Papandreu, a talented orator who is governed by burning ambition and equally burning anti-Americanism, has benefited from these rumors. He beat the anti-U.S. drum and anti-Turkish jingoism with a confused counterpoint of socialism and nonalignment.

It's about time Washington woke up to these facts. It would have been easier to press for a reasonable Greek-Turkish settlement, retaining both allies actively in NATO, had the Greek lobby in Congress not unwittingly heeded counsel of some who were actually touring Papandreu. And after one unfortunate attempt to name a new U.S. envoy (spurned by Athens for ill-founded reasons), the United States must take pains to send an outstanding man.

But the biggest problem is to bring up the Greek-Turkish-Cypriot question that strains U.S. relations with all three. The first thing for the Carter administration to do is to lower its profile in the Aegean to the level of a snake's belly. Uncle Sam has not been designated by Zeus to unscramble that particular situation.

If an external mediator is needed, almost any other NATO member is better qualified than the United States. My own nomination is West Germany. Bonn has excellent relations with both Greeks and Turks, no bilateral bases in the area, no Greek lobby in its parliament, much interest in patching up the Western alliance. Moreover, its Social Democratic government, which is on good terms with Caramanlis, has vague political ties with Papandreu.

Not Eager

Why shouldn't former Chancellor Willy Brandt, head of the Social Democratic party, lead such a mission—accompanied by his confidant, that discreet negotiator Egon Bahr, and a military expert, perhaps the retired NATO general, Count von Baudissin?

Brandt isn't eager for the job. He has promised to supervise North-South discussions for the World Bank. Nevertheless, I believe Brandt could be persuaded to take some time off for this crucial Aegean task.

He has already had experience in this kind of thing—not only

with his East German and Soviet détente policies but in secret attempts at Madrid to compose the Spanish Sahara dispute. He knows the game and suffers less obvious disadvantages than any American.

The United States has sought unsuccessfully for almost 17 years to compose the Aegean dispute and has only ended up disliked by all parties. Let someone else try.

Through an error in transmission, in Mr. Sulzberger's third column based on his talks with President Carter (NYT, Nov. 23), the last sentence in the second paragraph should have read: "Thereafter, a SALT-2 (not SALT-3 as printed) accord would advance us toward the final goal of reducing nuclear weapons to zero."

Shock Diplomacy in Mideast

By Joseph Kraft

JERUSALEM—En route to the Middle East I was struck by the extreme difficulty of reading yet a new riddle: the impact of shock, show-biz diplomacy on the area.

By its sheer drama, its capacity to touch millions, President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem changed the nature of what had been a fixed pattern of politics and diplomacy. While the leap in the dark could have a happy ending, it is at least as likely to put events out of control.

The old game in the Near East was a game of secretly saving face for bogus claims. All Israeli governments felt behind them memories of the Holocaust, and the appeasement which preceded the slaughter. So they picked out positions of strength that Arab governments could not accept. They made even small concessions only under pressure and in return for something—usually something American.

Humiliated

All Arab governments worked against the background of a proud people fallen from grace. They had been humiliated in battle by a despised minority. A part of the Arab family—the Palestinians—had become stateless. So no government could publicly afford to be less hostile to the Israelis or less enthusiastic about the Palestinians than another.

These intrinsic difficulties were compounded by the Russians who fostered local grievances and—at times, at least—poured gasoline on brushfires. In part for more altruistic reasons, the United States tried to manage matters in a constructive way.

The upshot was an example, on the world stage, of a peevish parent dealing with unruly children. All claims were admitted as valid in principle. No one was allowed to gain a decisive edge. All parties were encouraged at all times to sort out their difficulties.

Occasionally, when the game was played in private on a one-to-one basis, progress was achieved. President Eisenhower forced the Israelis to disgorge the conquests of the Suez war of 1956. By similar pressures, Henry Kissinger worked out limited disengagement agreements between the Israelis and the Egyptians after the 1973 war.

Economic Invasion

The Creeping Co. Between U.S., Jap

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—The critical problems between nations usually don't appear suddenly or dramatically—as in the Sino-Soviet confrontation in Jerusalem—but develop slowly from small misunderstandings or lack of judgment, while their implications are not paying much attention.

It may be that such a creeping conflict is now developing between the United States and Japan. This year, the Japanese will sell in the United States about \$7 billion worth of goods more than they will buy from us. Both sides are being very polite about this, but it is a serious economic and potentially dangerous political dilemma.

For example, the Zenith Corp. laid off a quarter of its employees a few weeks ago, and subcontracted their jobs to Mexico and Taiwan in an effort to meet the Japanese television competition. There is rising unemployment in the steel mills of Pittsburgh and Youngstown, and this is driving George Meany of the AFL-CIO up the Washington Monument and across the street from Capitol Hill with the 1978 elections on the horizon.

Complicated

This is too complicated a problem for quick judgments or mystifying clarifications, but after spending a couple of weeks in the factories around Tokyo and Osaka, I think it's hard to avoid the conclusion that the Japanese are outgrowing us at least partly because they are outgrowing us. And also because they are working together for reasons shared by their government, their managers, planners and workers.

It has become a commonplace to make this point, but until you see the reality of this Japanese teamwork or collective will on their own ground, it is hard to understand how, with no natural resources except their own people, they have become the third most productive industrial nation in the world.

In fairness, I saw only the top Japanese leaders—Premier Fukuda and the managers of the Nippon Kogaku K.K., who produce Nikon cameras among other high-quality optics; and the creative minds of the Japanese electronic industry at Sony and the Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., which produce the whole range of electrical appliances in competition with General Electric, Westinghouse, RCA and others in the United States.

The Japanese trade surplus with the United States is based primarily on what they call "the three Cs"—meaning color televisions, coolers (air conditioners) and cars. Their three largest export industries are in electronics, automobiles and steel, and their success, they believe, depends on the diligence and faith of a work force that has a

guaranteed job and effective working conditions; coupled with a steady supply of funds and all around a possible introduction of the technology.

The U.S. system, quite different, I guarantee of a well life. It leaves the work or no-work to the individual. Accordingly, about the introduction of new machines that will

The Japanese managers accept the success or failure of enterprises. The on the other hand, condemn the introduction of new machines that will

Jerome M. Rosow, former manager of Esso in his assistant secretary in 1969-71, and now works in America notes that the skill workers have been a mainstay in the U.S. revolution in the U.S. expect a better standard of living but insist that they are entitled to it, regard success or failure of enterprises; that they are not "hard work" but that they increasingly rely on their companies, churches and

National P...

Maybe the Japanese become more affluent, will take the massive attitudes of a nation, but they are doing so yet. They up with very poor physical atmosphere polluted by their face you can hardly see secular neon advertisements.

But they are working, copying the industrial revolution, its mindless selfishness and cooperation another and wild purpose of Japan. This is causing us to look at the Japanese in a new way. In Washington, a once more the old isolationism and pro But the Japanese in many ways they are as we look at them and wonder whether we have in working and or whether we are protect our worst and our best human qualities.

The latest U.S. effort, under President Carter, asserted in public the urgency of a comprehensive settlement. Going comprehensive meant throwing indiscriminately together the parties most eager to settle, the Egyptians and the highest grievances among the Syrians and the Palestinians.

To bring in the latter, the United States made common cause with the Soviet Union in a joint appeal for reconvening the Geneva peace conference. The Israelis saw themselves being gawked by the Arabs and Russians. The Egyptians, or at least President Sadat, saw himself being hustled by the other Arab states, into positions that made Israeli talks impossible.

By going to Jerusalem, President Sadat broke up the old game. He defied the Syrians and the Palestinians and other Arab states they had taken in tow. He surprised and disarmed the Israelis—particularly the hawks who had

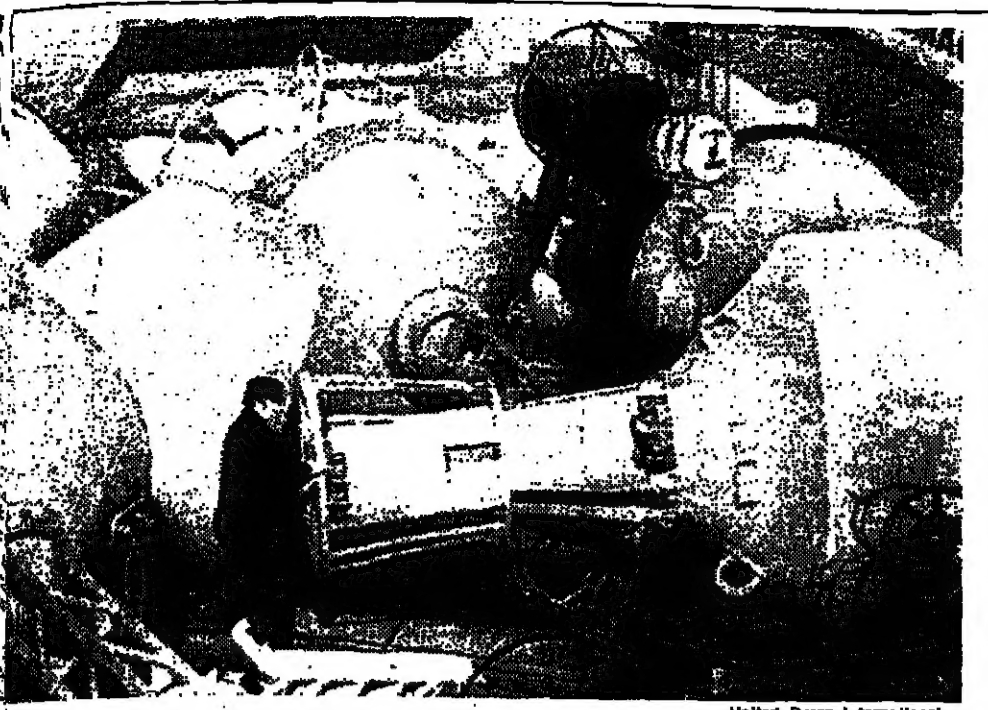
all along insisted on "an inch of land."

He completely fooled who made a specialty of the game. That incl Carter administration, the leadership and most prof observers. Those who cl have seen it coming all also were that they have been

What will happen next? I can say with confidence. I intend has been made for years. Shams have been e to millions of people by a k televised shock treatment, genuine desire of the mas Egypt and Israel to have with the fighting could set in a series of mutual a leading to a kind of peace.

But the old game has with shock before—probably at the of the 1973 war. Many states, at least some Egypt and the Palestinians and Bar do not want the Sadat init to bear fruit. The malcon could cause the kind of tr in Egypt—and such friendly tions as Jordan, Saudi Ar and the Sudan—that would

meaners out of control. The United States can helpful chiefly by recognizing the situation in Jerusalem. Cairo. It needs light and air a chance to burgeon in follow actions. What is not helpful an effort—valuable in some parts the administration and the St Department—to force the r really back into the mold of approach that was going where.



THE BUOYS—Inspecting giant North Sea buoys is a Bremerhaven maintenance worker, who is preparing for the task of repainting all of them to conform with international maritime laws. Thousands of buoys have been brought in.

In Austrian Kidnapping

Suspects Probed for Link to Terror Group

By Paul Holman

Nov. 25 (NYT)—In Austria, the police are probing the link of the suspects—all in the recent kidnapping of a businessman in Vienna—to a West German group.

The woman, Waltraud Boock, a sentence of 12 1/2 years in prison for participating in a bank holdup in Vienna last year. During her trial earlier this year, the court received threats purporting to come from West German extremists.

Vienna police officials said that the two men arrested in Switzerland were leftist sympathizers and that one of them, Mr. Kappeler, had taken part in a demonstration of radicals in the Austrian capital after the death of three terrorist leaders—Andreas Bader, Gudrun Ensslin and Jan-Carl Raspe—in a Stuttgart prison last month.

Renowned Safe Houses
According to the police, the two men arrested in Switzerland had rented several "conspiratorial apartments"—safe houses—in Vienna.

West German investigators say that some logistical support for the Bader-Meinhof gang, the kidnapped man, Walter, 74, is head of a family that operates chains of stores in Austria, West Germany, Switzerland and Italy. The two men had to be carrying forged and car documents, and \$115,000 in U.S. and Swiss money.

Seized Documents
Thursday, Swiss police at der near Chissau arrested Austrian drama students, Gratt, 21, and Ottmar, 20, as they were trying to carry forged and car documents, and \$115,000 in U.S. and Swiss money.

Usual for Mr. Palmers
paid, in part in foreign currency and in part in Austrian. This circumstantial evidence suggested the police that the two men had been implicated in the kidnapping.

Authorities, informed
ranks, requested the extradition of the two men and a West German anti-terrorist.

the police in Vienna
of its, including a woman, tion with the kidnapping. Their names were

man citizen, is serving
of Woman Terrorist
man for the Austrian
suspects said today that
some time ago visited a
West German terrorist
and prison.

Obituaries

Manoutcher Eghbal, Head Iran Oil Co., Ex-Premier

Nov. 25 (Reuters)—Manoutcher Eghbal, 68, former and the chairman state-owned National Oil Co., died today after a long illness, a government official said.

Iran Sonny Criss
in Los Angeles
Nov. 25 (UPI)—William Criss, 50, an actor and a jazz world, was shot to death in his Los Angeles home last Saturday. Police said it was a possible suicide.

He held a number of
increasingly important ministerial posts before the Shah appointed him premier in April, 1957.

Dr. Eghbal, a close friend
of the Shah and a staunch anti-Communist, followed a pro-Western line during his three years in office.

He resigned in 1963
after parliamentary elections were annulled because of allegations of ballot-rigging.

He became Iran's permanent
representative to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and later in 1963 was appointed chairman of the oil company.

CIA Connection to Mounties Is Alleged

By Robert Trumbull

OTTAWA, Nov. 25 (NYT)—Reports of close links between the CIA and the security unit of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police have emerged in the public examination of alleged spying activities by the Mounties.

Questions concerning relations with the CIA came up in the House of Commons several times this week in discussions of the intelligence-gathering methods of the Mounties, whose responsibilities include functions similar to those of the FBI in the United States.

The Mounties have been under fire in Parliament for weeks. They are the subject of a judicial investigation in Montreal and pending scrutiny by a federal commission in Ottawa. Involved are charges that the security unit of the force has committed illegal break-ins, burned a barn in one instance, stolen dynamite in another, illegally tampered with private mail, obtained confidential tax and medical files and infiltrated political parties and other organizations in security and intelligence operations.

The federal government has gone to court to try to limit the Montreal inquiry to specific allegations of illegal action by the Mounties in Quebec Province, excluding examination of day-to-day activities. Critics of the government have charged the authorities, including Prime Minister Trudeau, with attempting to cover questionable procedures in a manner reminiscent of the U.S. Watergate scandal—an analogy Mr. Trudeau has rejected.

Solicitor General Francis Fox said last night he will establish two new committees and strengthen an existing panel to tighten government control over the Security Service of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Associated Press reported.

A reported CIA role in the continuing drama was first mentioned in Parliament this week in connection with attacks by opposition members on an operation known as Featherbed, involving the collecting of dossiers said to contain intimate information on senior officials, including Prime Minister Trudeau, Mr. Fox, who is the Cabinet member responsible for the Mounties, has

acknowledged the existence of the files but has refused details.

Goadling
Tom Coesitt, a Progressive-Conservative party member of the Commons from Ontario who specializes in goading the government with tough questions on intelligence matters, referred to a report that the CIA had interrogated the retired head of a security unit who has been linked to the Featherbed operation. The officer, Leslie Bennett, denied the report from his retirement home in Perth, Australia.

The nationally circulated and influential Toronto Globe and Mail listed CIA connections with Canada among eight featured articles on the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and security affairs in yesterday's editions. The paper reported, among other things, that the CIA had given training in intelligence techniques to members of the Mounties, the Canadian armed forces and other departments of the government, including the Foreign Office.

In an article across the top of the front page, the newspaper's Washington correspondent, John Picton, quoted Victor Marchetti, co-author of a controversial book, "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence," as saying that the Canadian government had submitted secret court testimony supporting the agency's unsuccessful legal effort to prevent its publication.

Former Officer
Mr. Marchetti, a former CIA officer who wrote the book in collaboration with John Marks, was quoted by Mr. Picton as saying that disclosure of the range of cooperation between the CIA and Canadian agencies could "cause grave diplomatic eruptions between Canada and the United States." The book was published after the authors agreed to many deletions by the CIA, which Mr. Marchetti said, included the references to which Canada objected.

"The biggest thing they did for us," Mr. Marchetti was quoted as saying of Canadian intelligence operations for the CIA, "was to keep an eye on deserters and draft dodgers because we had no way of keeping an eye on them."

Suspects Arrested in Nigeria For Piracy on Danish Ship

LAGOS, Nov. 25 (UPI)—Police

raided a fishing village near Lagos at dawn and arrested a number of suspects believed to have participated in a pirate attack on the Danish vessel Lindinger Ivory, officials said today.

The suspects, from the village of Ibeju, 19 miles north of Lagos, were found in possession of some items, which the ship was carrying to Lagos, the officials said.

They said that no trace has been found yet of the ship's captain, reported to have been shot and thrown overboard when about 20 pirates stormed the ship off Lagos Monday.

All 14 crew members were stabbed and wounded in the attack. Two of them were still on the critical list in a hospital today, the officials said.

The government has banned fishing boats and canoes from Nigerian territorial waters at night. The Danish ship is under 24-hour surveillance by navy guards, they said.

Formal Protests
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 25 (Reuters)—Four Nordic countries have protested formally to the Nigerian government about pirate attacks on merchant ships off Lagos, the Danish news agency reported.

Denmark's ambassador in Lagos, Henning Haack, told the agency by telephone that he and the ambassadors of Norway, Sweden and Finland were favorably received when they handed a protest note to the Nigerian foreign minister, Brig. Joseph Nnamviri Garba.

In West Germany Wednesday, the Shipowners Association decided to ask the government to persuade Nigeria to guarantee protection for ships off its coast.

3 Million in India Homeless After Storm; Aid Lags
NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 (AP)—About 3 million persons were reported homeless today along the southeast coast of India, which was devastated by a cyclone and tidal wave last weekend.

In the hardest hit districts of Andhra Pradesh, 475,000 houses were destroyed and the death toll was still uncertain. Estimates ranged from 10,000 to 50,000, and state officials so far had confirmed 9,000 deaths.

A reporter returning from the area said that many remote hamlets have not received any assistance. Pure drinking water was not available in many of them and health officials feared a breakout of cholera.

An Andhra Pradesh state official said that 55 deaths at a camp in Andhra Pradesh were attributed to cholera.

In Hyderabad, the Andhra Pradesh state capital, opposition politicians criticized relief measures and accused the state government of "criminal negligence" for failing to evacuate villagers despite storm warnings.

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Shoppers Told Of 'Wolves' in Dogs' Clothing

ZURICH, Nov. 25 (AP)—

That wolf coat in the window may well have come from a dog, early Christmas shoppers were warned by the Swiss Fur Dealers Association today.

An association spokesman said that several department stores advertising cheap fur coats as "prairie wolf," "steppe wolf" and "Korean wolf" had been told that the coats were made of dog pelts. "We understand they were imported from Eastern countries, including the Soviet Union and North Korea," he said.

A dog "wolf coat" sells for about \$250; the real thing would cost at least \$1,200. Several stores have changed their labeling. One now calls its "prairie wolf" a "China dog." Another one calls its "Tibetan wolf" coats "Bobaki" Russian for dogs.

The nationally circulated and influential Toronto Globe and Mail listed CIA connections with Canada among eight featured articles on the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and security affairs in yesterday's editions. The paper reported, among other things, that the CIA had given training in intelligence techniques to members of the Mounties, the Canadian armed forces and other departments of the government, including the Foreign Office.

In an article across the top of the front page, the newspaper's Washington correspondent, John Picton, quoted Victor Marchetti, co-author of a controversial book, "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence," as saying that the Canadian government had submitted secret court testimony supporting the agency's unsuccessful legal effort to prevent its publication.

Former Officer
Mr. Marchetti, a former CIA officer who wrote the book in collaboration with John Marks, was quoted by Mr. Picton as saying that disclosure of the range of cooperation between the CIA and Canadian agencies could "cause grave diplomatic eruptions between Canada and the United States." The book was published after the authors agreed to many deletions by the CIA, which Mr. Marchetti said, included the references to which Canada objected.

"The biggest thing they did for us," Mr. Marchetti was quoted as saying of Canadian intelligence operations for the CIA, "was to keep an eye on deserters and draft dodgers because we had no way of keeping an eye on them."

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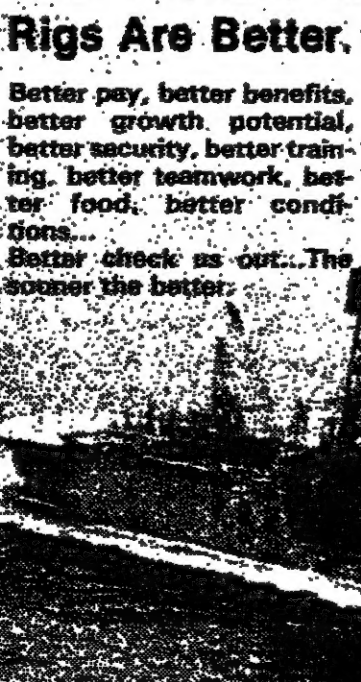
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Grave Cal Alexander Father's

By Nicholas Gage

(NYT)—A tomb uncovered last month in a village 36 miles southwest of Athens is "a reservation" that the Macedonian king Philip II, father of Alexander the Great, the discoverer of the tomb, announced yesterday at a press conference at the University of Athens.

The Greek press has speculated that the tomb was that of Philip since it was discovered in a large mound in Vergina, a village of 1,100, but Mr. Andronikos and his assistants declined to lend credence to the speculation.

The discovery, he said, was his discovery Nov. 17, 1977, when he and his assistants found the tomb. The five heads, believed, portray Philip, his first wife, Olympias, and their son, Alexander.

To substantiate his conclusion, the professor cited chemical tests that established the tomb had been constructed between 350 and 325 B.C. "We know for a fact the other Macedonian king buried in northern Greece at this period," he said.

Philip II was assassinated in 336 B.C. His son Alexander, who was 13 years later after conquering the Persian Empire, was not returned to Macedonia but was kept somewhere in Macedonia by one of his generals, Ptolemy.

The ivory head of Alexander, with its full mouth and prominent nose, and the bearded portrait of Philip clearly resemble the two men. The head of Alexander, with other discoveries in the tomb, is a gold diadem worn by Macedonian kings two golden ornaments bearing a star that was the symbol of the Macedonian royal house. Mr. Andronikos told the press: "I say this is Philip, say it without reservation." Speaking to an audience filled to overflowing with reporters and students, often interrupted him with questions as he showed the tomb's treasures, he declared the discovery of the tomb was the greatest discovery of the century, and his subsequent conclusion that this was indeed Philip's tomb.

ARTS AGENCY

The Deutsche Oper am Rhein in Düsseldorf is mounting a cycle of six of Leon Janáček's operas from its own repertory from Nov. 26 to Dec. 4, in a believed to be the most intensive single presentation of Janáček's operas outside the Czech Republic. The cycle begins with "Jenufa" and ends with "The Cunning Little Vixen" on Nov. 26, "The Makropoulos Case" on Nov. 27, "The Cunning Little Vixen" on Nov. 28, "The Makropoulos Case" on Dec. 1 and "From the House of the Dead" on Dec. 4. F. Schneider is the musical director, and the designers: Rudolf Bredt and Hans Robert (for "Jenufa").

"Passage du XXe Siècle," a yearlong survey of 20th-century music by IRCAM, will offer final events in the next days. On Nov. 27, Karl Stockhausen will be in charge of two performances at the Opéra (6 and 8:30 p.m.) of new version of his "Mouli," written for 30 soloists of the Ensemble InterContemporain, and the dance-music piece "Alain Louat." On Nov. 29, Dec. 1, Pierre Boulez is scheduled to conduct two concerts with the IRCAM Symphony Orchestra. The first includes Charles Ives's "Symphony No. 4" and works by Debussy, Berg, Schoenberg. The second includes the three performances of "Mouli" by David Lumsden, French pianist of the Ensemble "Mouli No Kyo," György Ligeti's "San Francisco Polyphony," as well as Boulez's "Le Soleil des Étoiles" and Ligeti's "Le Canto Sospeso."

A cycle of 11 concerts in Paris, announced by some in the French press, from Nov. 28 to Dec. 21, will be devoted either in part to the works of Janáček. The cycle begins at the Théâtre de la Ville with the Nouvel Orchestre Philharmonique under Gilbert Amy, and Karel Fiala as piano soloist. Other principal events include the Concert Orchestra under Jacques Laffont at the Théâtre du Châtelet; Dec. 4; the Ensemble InterContemporain under Michel Tabachnik; Dec. 8 at the Théâtre de la Ville; the Orchestre de Paris at the Théâtre de la Ville; Dec. 17 at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées; and the Orchestre National de France under Tabachnik at the Salle Wagram on Dec. 21. Other events include concert discussions in the presence of the composer.

Donizetti's rarely performed "Parisina d'Este" will be given Dec. 9 and 11 by the Nice Opera, with a cast headed by Montserrat Caballé, Dalmacio González and Yvonne Sardinero. Eve Quélus will conduct and the stage direction will be by Giuseppe Gualandri.

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ART MARKET

Gilt-Edged Securities Are Back

Sources Melikian
Nov. 25 (DET)—Prices of 19th and 20th-century art are taking off again. The remainder of the collection formed by the artist, a lawyer, and a collector, is being sold by the artist's estate. The collection includes a number of important works, including a painting by the artist's father, a painting by the artist's mother, and a painting by the artist's brother. The collection is being sold by the artist's estate, and the prices are expected to be high.

color and carries a personal dedication, but these assets are offset by some creasing and the comparatively large number of copies—100—known to have been printed.
After that, nothing was cheap. A monotype (an engraving of which one copy only is printed) by Paul Gauguin made 23,170 francs. It shows two Tahitians, head and shoulders, on either side of a tree. Its importance in the graphic work of the artist explains why the Paris Bibliothèque Nationale pre-empted it, i.e., substituted itself for the last bidder, as French law allows national institutions to do. But some cuts in the angle, a crease done in the course of the printing and the tiny size—11 by 26 centimeters—make the price very high all the same.
Specialized Public Graphics of such a high order appeal to a specialized public that has not reacted to the art market slump. The high prices may therefore be of limited significance concerning the market as a whole. But that does not apply to the drawings and paintings in the same sale, which sold remarkably well, too. Nearly all the works were the object of intense competition.
A pretty sketch in colored crayon and pastel for a lithograph by Bonnard went up to 48,970 francs, the right figure by professional reckoning.
But the three main drawings went through the roof.
An outstanding drawing by Camille Corot, datable to 1860-



Daumier's "L'Amour," which sold for 40,170 francs.

Around the Galleries in London and Paris

London
Julia Matcham, Pigeonhole Gallery, 12 Langton Street, London S.W.10, to Nov. 30.
This collection of drawings, paintings and prints, almost all recent work, is centered on the Italian landscape near the artist's studio, that is, Lake Como and the townships of Bellagio, Como and Lecco. In her drawing and printmaking, somewhat influenced by Japanese woodblock prints, which she collects, Julia Matcham's work has a great purity of color and line.
Ghysels, Alwin Gallery, 9-10 Grafton Street, London, W.1, to Dec. 2.
The Belgian sculptor Ghysels is a onetime student of Zadkine's,

but his work seems to derive more strongly from that of Brancusi. He is well known in Europe and the United States (where his works include a large piece at O'Hare Airport, Chicago), but very little known in London, where this is his second one-man show. The new bronze sculptures, generally titled "Formes et Reflets," are forceful, simple and elegant. The exhibition succeeds not only on an individual level, but all the works cohere in a most satisfying way.
Edwina Sandys, Café Royal, Regent Street, London, W.1, to Dec. 5.
In her most recent work—drawings, lithographs, bronze modeling and carved marble—Edwina Sandys has the quirky humor of the best of the writing of her grandfather, Winston Churchill. The best of her drawings and bronzes have a sharp Daumieresque flavor.
Dorian Ker, Roy Miles Fine Paintings, 8 Duke Street, St. James's, London S.W.1, to Dec. 2.
Dorian Ker, not yet 30, whose second one-man show this is, has considerable talent, especially manifest in his meticulous drawings and small watercolors. In the terrifying "Conversation," a colloquy between two skeletons in the overgrown wreckage of an automobile, he seems entirely to have mastered his medium—a difficult one of oil-on-gesso on canvas laid on board. This show is a good one. His next one will probably be great.
Three French Artists, Crane Kalman Gallery, 178 Brompton Road, London S.W.2, to Dec. 9.
This delightful exhibition rediscovers a petit maître, Jacqueline Marval (1896-1952), and reveals little-known aspects of two other masters in the watercolor illustrations to Proust by Kees van Dongen (1877-1963) and the 1920's dress designs for Poiret and Blanchon-Ferrier by Raoul Dufy (1877-1953). Marval, much praised by Apollinaire, was a stupendous colorist, working on equal terms with Bonnard and Matisse. Rouse and Marval's work is much ponderous Van Dongen is much lightened by his medium and emphasizes some less considered aspects of the Proustian masterpiece, while Dufy's free but sure touch is exactly right for the design of delicate fabrics.

Paris
Federico Fellini, Galerie Paul Facchetti, 8 Rue des Saints-Pères, Paris 6, to Dec. 3.
The interest of this show is that it is by one of the major film directors of the day. It is composed of sketches, more precisely of caricatures, presenting characters as Fellini sees them and occasionally settings and attitudes which those who have seen the films may recognize. The hand is authorial, generous, brutal, and one gets something that may be the root of the baroque overindulgence of his style. This root appears to be caricature, flat, crude, forceful. The overstatement of his "Casanova" is founded in this caricature. The humanity he sees in his subject fails back on the film itself. In fact, these drawings reveal Fellini's flaw and not his quality, although they are vigorous doodles and sometimes even more.
Robert Guzman, Galerie Albert Loeb, 10 Rue des Beaux-Arts, Paris 6, to Jan. 22.
Guzman, who studied in Chicago and lives there, appears to belong increasingly to the tradition of Hoger. His earlier exhibitions in Paris showed a strong craft flavored by a certain mannered grace in the use of materials. His use of collage, in particular, of which there are still one or two examples to be seen in this show, contributed to this effect.
Dennis Riviere, Galerie Mathias Feis, 138 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris 8, to Dec. 17.
Imagine a romantic light and landscape, a romantic sky such as one might find in a painting by C.D. Friedrich, a meditative sunset, orange and pink, a cool winter sky of blues and blacks and you will have an intimation of Riviere's recent work. These works were done, he says, before he saw the Friedrich exhibition in Paris last year. The light is very pretty and the low-lying landscape sometimes reveals a small surreal detail that shows we are not in the 19th century. The ruins of an earlier age are replaced by steel drums (in the sunset) on a pile of rubble. Riviere also makes little assemblages in which tiny prefabricated plastic figures encounter unusual whimsical situations.
—MICHAEL GIBSON.

ARTS
ON SALE IN PARIS
DUOT LEFT BANK
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Paris-France, 75007 Paris.
Tel. 20.60.44, 20.60.45, 20.60.46.
Room No. 11
ERN PAINTINGS
AT CIRCA 1900
Important set of wood by CHARPENTIER.
Wed. Monday, December 5, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.
The Bernard OGER Auctioneer.
5, rue de Valenciennes, 75007 Paris.
Tel. 20.60.44, 20.60.45, 20.60.46.
Palace upon request to Auctioneer's office.

AUCTION SALE IN PARIS
DROUOT LEFT BANK
(Gare d'Orsay)
7 Quai Anatole-France, 75007 Paris.
Friday December 9, 1977
at 3 p.m. - Room No. 8.
OLD MASTER PAINTINGS
XVIIIth. Cent. OBJETS D'ART, CHAIRS & FURNITURE
Signed by: Delonci, Pothier, etc...
Experts: M.M. Ananoff, Lacoste.
Public viewing: Thursday Dec. 8 from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.
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PARIS
GALERIE CYRUS
BARIRANI
Recent works Nov. 16-Dec. 12
65-71 Champs-Élysées, Paris

Christie's of London
Sales by auction in Geneva
A large sapphire and diamond coronet ornament (slightly used) from the Lankovskis jewels. Sold in Geneva November 10 for \$215,246.
ring their week of sales in Geneva in November Christie's sold Watches, Objets d'Art, Silver, Fabergé, 1 Russian Art, Icons, Jewellery and Wines to the tune of \$15,708,500.
Christie's next season of sales in Geneva takes place April. Owners wishing their works of art to be included should contact one of the following:
Christie's (International) S.A.
8 Place de la Taconnerie, 1204 Geneva.
Tel.: 28.25.44. Telex: Geneva 23634.
Princesse Jeanne-Marie de Broglie,
68 Rue de l'Université, 75007 Paris.
Tel.: 544.16.30. Telex: Paris 200024.

COLLECTOR'S GUIDE
Bargain hunters have a ball at the Mecca of it all.
Don't miss the GENEVA
5e FOIRE A LA BROCANTE ET DE L'ANTIQUITE
Palais des Expositions
Quai Ernest Ansermet
November 25th - Dec. 4th
2-10 p.m.
Sat. & Sundays 10 a.m.-10 p.m.
9th PARIS ANTIQUE DEALERS FAIR
NOVEMBER 25 - DECEMBER 5 1977
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LONDON'S MOST IMPORTANT FINE ART EVENT.
From December 1st to December 16th, the Royal Academy of Arts is holding its first fine art fair.
The fair will consist of paintings, drawings, sculpture and graphic arts and is aimed to complement London's principal autumn sales.
All works offered for sale will have been inspected by a committee of experts for authenticity, condition and quality.
Leading British, Continental and American dealers are taking part in the fair. There is also a "boutique" section for items under \$500. Visitors from throughout the world are welcome to attend during the fortnight at the main galleries of the Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly. The fair is open from 11 a.m.-7 p.m. weekdays and 10 a.m.-5 p.m. at weekends.
For further details contact the organizers.
14 Old Bond Street, London W.1 Tel. (01) 493 8204.
BURLINGTON INTERNATIONAL FINE ART FAIR

PARIS
GALERIE CYRUS
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65-71 Champs-Élysées, Paris
WALLY FINDLAY
Galleries International
New York - Chicago - Paris
65-71 Champs-Élysées, Paris
Gustavo Novoa
Impressionists, post-impressionists
2, avenue matignon
Tel. 226.70.74
mon. thru. 10 a.m. - 7 p.m.
Wally Findlay George V
exhibition
CRAZY HORSE SAIDON
as seen by
SIMBARI
Hotel George V - 723.54.00
31, av. George V - Paris 8e
daily - 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.
sunday - 7 p.m. - 9 p.m.
Galerie Henriette GOMES
6 Rue du Cirque (6e)
YVES LÉVÈQUE
Recent Paintings
November 24-December 24
Visit the artist Gerda AKERSSON in her studio - paintings, sculpture and jewelry. Every Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 3 to 7 p.m., 36 Rue Fig. St-Martin, Paris-10e. Tel.: 60.92.22 morning & evening.

THEATER IN LONDON

'Comedy of Errors' Set to Music

By John Walker
LONDON, Nov. 25 (DET)—Trevor Nunn's production of Shakespeare's "The Comedy of Errors" at the Aldwych is, in its brush and free approach to this symmetrical comedy, enough to start up again the debate over a director's responsibility to a play's original text—what is variously called, when he asserts himself, director's theater, as if somehow he had completely done away with author and actors, or theatricalism, which suggests that words are subordinated to the visual spectacle.
Nunn has, for a start, updated the comedy to a modern never-never land, a world where the citizens of Ephesus watch silent films and indulge in a parody of a Keystone Cops chase when the mood takes them, but where they wear present-day T-shirts. Indeed, one of the earliest jokes comes when the Duke of Ephesus proclaims that any persons from Syracuse found in the town will be executed just as our two heroes are taking off their jackets to display, with dawning alarm, shirts decorated with the name of Syracuse.
But, more, he has also transformed the comedy into a musical, adding songs with his own lyrics, based on Shakespeare's words, and changing one minor incident, an exordium by the quack Doctor Pinch, into a long song-and-dance sequence.
The trouble with most debates on theater is that they take place in an academic atmosphere, one that still regards actual performance with slight disdain.
For there is no doubt that on the stage this Royal Shakespeare Company production is not only a brilliant version of "The Comedy of Errors," true to the verve and fun of the original in all important aspects, but is also one of the best British musicals for years. Pinch's exordium would be a show-stopper anywhere for its wit and comic invention and bubbling exuberance.
It is rare these days for a musical to have a strong book, as this one does. For Shakespeare's play survives almost intact with its fun ("She's the kitchen-wench, and all grease; and I know not what use to put her to, but to make a lamp of her, and run from her by her own light") and bawdiness and corn.
The songs, which are neatly done, arise seemingly spontaneously, as if the emotional pressure were too strong for spoken words. Best of all is the endless comic invention, the superb slapstick, perfectly timed. Shakespeare's plot, of twins mistaken for each other, had served Plautus before him and has continued to be a source of amusement. Laurel and Hardy based one of their film comedies on it and Nunn's approach has much of the same impeccable clowning.
Those parts of the play that can seem wordy, such as Adriana's listing of all her grievances to the Duke, are turned to hilarious fun as a sympathetic crowd attempts to imitate her various gestures.
This attention to detail is prodigious and profitable. At any one moment, there are at least two good jokes being made. The acting, the singing, the dancing are no less excellent. An early incident—between Roger Rees as Antipholus of Syracuse and Judi Dench as Adriana, who mistakes him for her husband—is one of the funniest scenes I've ever seen staged.
Miss Dench has no equal as a comic actress. And, as her Lady Macbeth in the RSC's warehouse production showed, she has few as a tragic one. She has a marvelous repertoire of squeals and yells—of embarrassment, anger, desire—that she uses here to great effect.
There is not a poor performance, but particularly notable was Nicholas Grace's spring-heeled Drumbo and John Woodvine's eccentric Pinch—he has a simple jest with his pince-nez that righty caused the audience to explode with hilarity. Richard Griffiths, in the small role of an officer, contributes some wonderful moments of slapstick comedy, all the more amusing for its delicacy.
It was good, too, to see the company's basic, austere set adorned with colored lights and gaily festooned, marking an occasion of genuine, unadulterated joy.
At the Royal Court, Thomas Kilroy's "Talbot's Box," first staged at this year's Dublin Theater Festival, concerns itself with a particularly Irish candidate for sainthood.
Matt Talbot, a poor Dublin workman who died in 1925, was a reformed alcoholic who for 40 years did penance for his early excesses by inflicting pain upon himself. He wore chains and ropes that had almost disappeared into his flesh over the years and he followed a strict routine of fasting and prayer, sitting his trousers legs so that he could bare his knees to the hard floor for hours at a time.
His life was a solitary one and

PARIS
GALERIE SAINT-AUGUSTIN
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"LES SALTIMBANQUES"
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Paintings - Gouaches - Lithographs
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NOVEMBER 24 - DECEMBER 7
GALERIE CLAUDE BERNARD, 5 & 7, r. des Beaux-Arts,
75008 Paris. Tel. 326.97.07 & 326.23.81.
RAYMOND MASON
Sculptures and drawings
NOVEMBER 25, 1977-JANUARY 25, 1978
LONDON
November 24 - December 18
KATSUMATA
Ceramic
ART YOMIURI
5 Quai Conti, 6e. 033.93.00.
SAGOT-LE GARREC
24 Rue du Four, PARIS-VIe.
HAROLD ALTMAN
Recent engravings
Until December 14
Galerie DENISE RENE
Left Bank
196 Bld. Saint-Germain (6e).
TOMMASI
Vernissage November 30
from 6 to 9:30 p.m.
MARLBOROUGH
6 Albemarle St., W.1.
JOHN PIPER
PAINTINGS, GOUGHES
AND GRAPHICS
21 Oct. - 26 Nov.
Mon-Fri 10-5:30. Sat. 10-12:30

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) Nov. 25[illegible]

**NEW YORK
INDUSTRIAL
INDEX FUND**

1977 -	Stock	Size	Low	City in S	Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low
15%	McKee	1	6.0	4	18	14%	14%		
18%	McClean	.58	2.7	7	x22	21%	21%		

24	Marbrex	.80	2.0 7	150	32	31
35%	MercStr	.80	2.0 7	4	204	394
26	Martex	1.20	4.4 7	2	271	27
50	Merc	1.70	2.9 16	329	30	578
17%	Merc	.80	2.9 7	23	274	274
13%	Merc	.80	5.1 18	206	179	178

20% MGSCT	1.32	7.3	8	32	18	174
20% MGSCT	1.24	7.7 <td>8 <td>32 <td>26%</td> <td>264</td> </td></td>	8 <td>32 <td>26%</td> <td>264</td> </td>	32 <td>26%</td> <td>264</td>	26%	264
1 Midindm					1%	14
20% Midipr	1.80	5.5	8	17	23	23
10% MGSBrd	.68	4.3	8	165	14	17

15th MoPSv	1b	6.2	8	27	164	16
50th MobH	4.20	6.5	7	217	6412	640
17th MobilH				83	214	74
12th MidMer	12	9	9	175	1246	124
17th Mohasco	90	7.0	9	65	127	127
41st Mohk Dtn			12	119	676	64

22 1/2	MonFw	1.00	7.0	11	33	23 1/2	22 1/2
22 1/2	MonSt	1.80	7.9	19	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
10	MONY	.92	8.4	13	39	10 1/4	10 1/4
24 1/2	MooreM	.90	2.9	6	164	33	24 1/2
42 1/2	Morgan	2	4.4	9	119	45 1/2	42 1/2
27 1/2	MorKn	1.10	3.3	6	33	34	27 1/2

City	Year	Population	Population	Population	Population
6th	Munford	20	5,727	5	7
4th	Munfd	pl. 48	7.8	5	5%
18	Munsg	1.20	4.4	7	38%
16	MurphC	1.28	7.4	5	17%
22nd	MurpOil	.80	2.5	8	32%
30th	Murp	.5	2.5	8	32%

32	NCR	80	1.9	9	566	43%	48
164	NLInd	120	6.6	8	137	78%	18
204	NLT	76	3.1	8	67	24%	24
4%	Naves	2.45	46.	4	17	5%	5
454	Nabisco	2.52	9.0	12	27	51%	51
944	Statens	1.30	9.0	12	26	90%	91

23	NCan	pf1.50	3.3	3	27%	27%
15%	NiChem	.48	2.5	12	13%	13%
8%	NiChyl	.60	3.7	61	16%	15%
25%	NiDist	1.52	3.9	5	25%	25%
21	NaiDist	1.60	7.1	7	22%	21%
25%	NaiEG	2.24	9.5	7	26%	26%

17 1/2	NAmedE	.48	1.0	11	84	1996
12 1/2	NAmedE	.48	2.5	8	16	1996
16 1/2	NAmedE	.56	3.1	12	33	1876
24 1/2	NtPres	1.50	5.4	6	11	274
16 1/2	NtSemic			23	585	2036
12 1/4	NtSvCind	.82	5.6	8	37	1476
12 1/4	NtSvCind	.82	5.6	8	37	1476

22%	NeVP	1.78	5.6	6	20	31%	31%
18½	NeVP	p1.34	9.0	2300	19%	19%	
22	NeVP	p2.30	9.5	2490	24%	21%	
21½	NengeI	1.94	8.0	9	33	24%	23%
31½	NengeI	2.88	8.0	9	7	36	35%
17½	NYSEG	1.60	8.4	9	45	19	16%

57%	NiaMpl	5.25	8.6	2500	46%	68%
27%	Nicar	2.32	7.5	7	28	31%
25%	NarFWN	1.84	6.7	7	117	27%
17%	Norlin	1.40	5.9	5	6	23%
19	Narris	1	4.3	6	51	23%
16%	NACool	.50	2.1	11	x22	24

27%	NorNGs	2.40	6.0	7 x 102	40%	40	20%
26%	NorSPw	2.06	7.5	9	120	24%	20%
49	NSPw	p4.10	8.2		220	50%	50%
103	NSPw	p8.80	8.4		230	105	105
23%	NorTel	.64	2.4	9	155	24%	20%
3%	Nitroate	.25e	6.7		16	3%	3%

2146	Nurford	wt	34	32%	32
98	Nwlin	p14.20	3.4	2	125
105	NwALP	1g	8.7	53	1274
2246	NwSPW	1.20	4.6	8	2844
32	Norian	2	5.1	8	394
1324					

14 1/2 OKC	1.26	7.2	7	9	17	14 1/2
9 1/4 OakInd	.50	3.4	16	10	14 1/2	14 1/2
1 1/4 OakItaP	1.12	7.3	8	10	15 1/4	15 1/4
22 1/2 OcciPet	1.25	5.0	8	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
9 1/4 OcciPet wt				4	11 1/4	11 1/4
7 1/2 OcciPet				3	11 1/4	11 1/4

01	OnEd	p77.36	8.8	y2020	83%	83
109	OnE	p710.76	9.7	x100	111	116%
18	OnP	p77	12.	2340	119	118
17	OkLEGE	1.48	8.1	80	10%	10%
10	Ok:GE	p7.80	8.0	280	0	10
711	Ok:NG	2	8.0	10	92%	94%

14%	GranRE	1.38	8.3	9	17	131%	15%	7
5%	Orange	.20	2.9	7	25	71%	4%	7
19%	OutMar	1.40	6.7	7	27	20%	20%	20%
14%	OutlatCo	.70	3.4	9	7	21	20%	20%
10%	OvernDr	.60	4.2	7	129	141%	13%	14%
17%	OvernIT	1.51	6	12	19%	19%	19%	19%

100

[illegible]

هذا من الأصل

BUSINESS

FINANCE

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 26-27, 1977

British Bank Raises Loan Rate 2 Points

Nov. 25 (Reuters).—The Bank of England today raised its minimum rate sharply by 2 points to 7 per cent from Monday.

The move, which had been expected, reflected the Bank's concern over inflation. Since then, it has been a series of cuts in the rate, but the Bank has not yet returned to its original level of 10 per cent.

Official Import Powers

Nov. 25 (AP-DJ).—The government today announced that it will exercise its powers to restrict imports of certain goods from the United States.

The move was part of a series of actions taken by the government to protect the domestic market from a surge in imports.

Table with multiple columns and rows of financial data, including interest rates and market figures.

Stockholders Sue to Block Kennecott's Carborundum Bid

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP-DJ).—Kennecott Copper Corp. today filed a lawsuit to block its acquisition of Carborundum Co. stock.

The suit was filed in the New York State Supreme Court and seeks to prevent the company from completing the takeover.

Times Money on Potatoes?

Yakovlev, a World Bank expert, says that potatoes are a key commodity in many developing countries.

He notes that the price of potatoes has risen significantly in recent years, leading to increased interest in the market.

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PARKING LOT—Flat cars at Lehr, West Germany, prior to delivery to buyers.

Stock Buying Slows Markedly

Mideast States Cut Investment in U.S.

By Ann Crittenden

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (NYT).—A slightly smaller share of the dollar surplus from the Middle East is being invested in the United States this year than in any time since the oil price increase in 1973, an analysis of official figures shows.

The shift has been attributed to a number of factors, including higher interest rates in the United States and a desire for more diversification of investments.

Dollar Again at Record Lows Despite Central Bank Action

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP-DJ).—The dollar again fell to record lows against the Deutsche Mark and the Swiss franc today.

The decline was attributed to continued concerns about the U.S. trade deficit and the Federal Reserve's monetary policy.

Aluminate Turnover Up

ZURICH, Nov. 25 (AP-DJ).—Aluminate Ltd. today announced a significant increase in its turnover.

The company reported strong growth in its operations, particularly in the export market.

IS EUROPE UNDER-ESTIMATING ITS OIL RESOURCES?

While Europeans import vast quantities of oil, they may be greatly underestimating their own potential for oil production.

An international energy consultant, in a country-by-country analysis, provides a compelling argument for exploring the potential of Europe's oil resources.

ENERGY '78

Dr. L. SIKARONYI, International energy consultant, P.O. Box 12023, Beirut 00136, LEBANON, Tel. 3452360

Japan Ready for Talks With U.S.

By Art Pine

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (WP).—Japan has told the United States it is willing to go ahead with U.S.-originated talks over how to reduce the burgeoning Japanese trade surplus.

American sources said yesterday that arrangements would be made over the next several weeks for higher-level discussions, possibly late in December, to be led by Robert Strauss, the President's special trade negotiator.

Big Board Prices End Higher In Quiet Trading Session

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Stocks, higher at the opening but mixed most of the session, pulled slightly higher again across a broad front at the close in quiet trading.

Many investors stayed out of the market, celebrating a long Thanksgiving weekend, and banks were closed.

NYSE Members' Profits Decline By 66 Per Cent

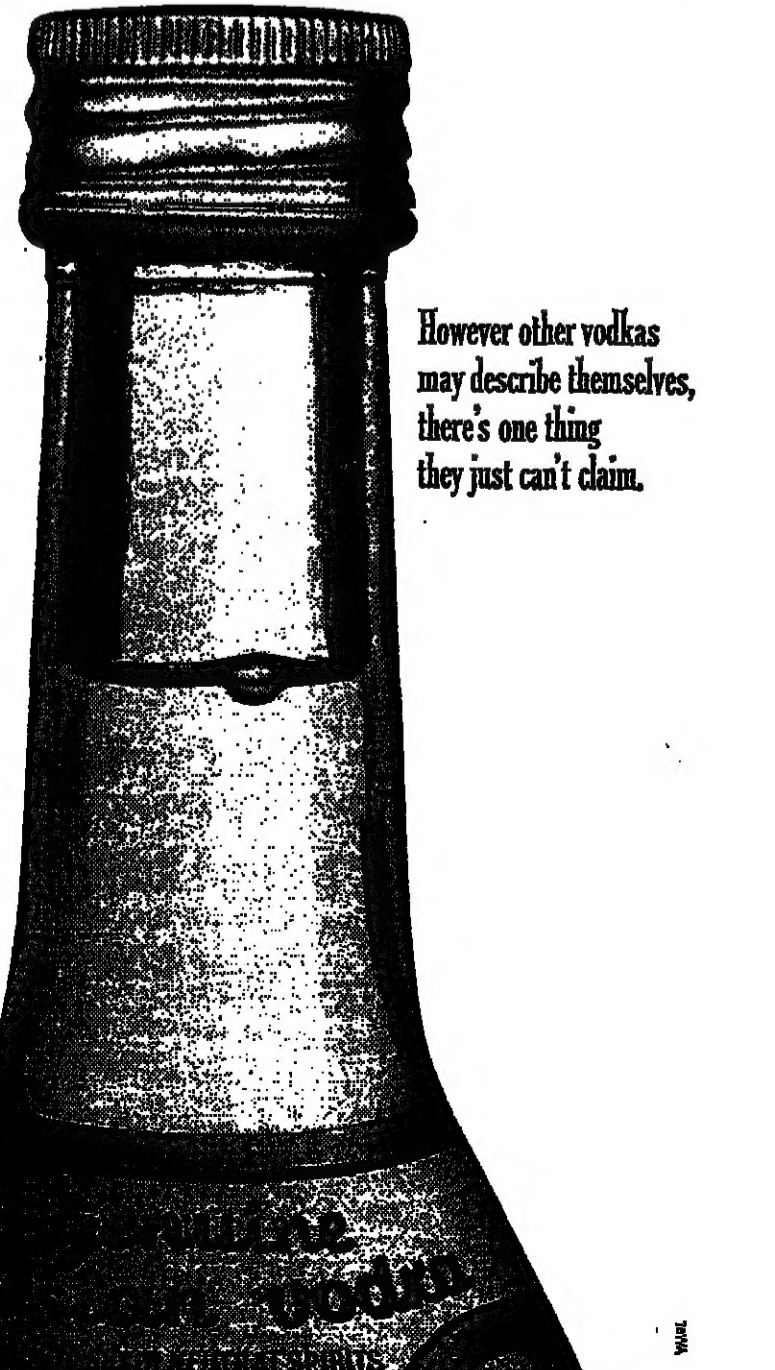
NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—The New York Stock Exchange said yesterday that member firms' total net profit fell to \$30.8 million in the third quarter from \$90.4 million in the same 1976 period.

After-tax profits represented a 32-per-cent annual return on the member firms' average net worth of \$3.9 billion in the quarter.

Car Sales in U.S. Decline 4 Per Cent

DETROIT, Nov. 25 (AP).—Domestic car sales dipped unexpectedly during mid-November, marking the first downturn since the start of the 1978-model year.

The industry reported its total deliveries were 4 per cent lower than in the Nov. 11-20 period last year.



However other vodkas may describe themselves, there's one thing they just can't claim.

Only vodka from Russia is genuine Stolichnaya vodka.

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) Nov. 25

- 1977 -								Stock	Sis.	Chrg			
High	Low	Div	Yld	P/E	High	Low	Close	Div	Yld	P/E	High	Low	Close
(Continued from Page 1)													
14 1/2	9	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
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15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
15 1/2	10	6	2 1/2	10	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/					

European Gold Markets

Open	Close	N.C.
157.90	158.00	-0.10
158.10	158.10	-0.00
158.20	158.20	-0.00

European Markets

Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies.		
Amsterdam	Gold Fields	1.60
	Gl Un St	3.01

U.S. Commodity Prices

Mer	20.50	Metal Box	2.82
oken	112.60	Nichols	0.54
A.	47.20	Plessey	1.00
Am-H	177	Rand Mines	0.37
Avana	25	Rank Org	2.28
M	115.50	Royal Dutch	43.25

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Market Summary
NYSE Most Active
NYSE Most Active
NYSE Most Active
NYSE Most Active
NYSE Most Active

Selected Overseas Stocks

ERBA	780
ErcMareuil	107
Flat	1.981
Finisider	82
Generali	34,950
IFI	2.160

Paris Commodities

High	Low	Close
1.20	1.15	1.18
1.25	1.20	1.22

International Stock Indexes

Stock	Index
Amsterdam	100.00
Brussels	100.00
Frankfurt	100.00
London	100.00
Paris	100.00
Zurich	100.00

Don Jones Futures

Maturity	Bid	Asked
1-2-77	80	81
3-7-77	80	81

Don Jones Futures

Maturity	Bid	Asked
1-2-77	80	81
3-7-77	80	81

- 1977 - Stock										- 1977 - Stock										- 1977 - Stock										- 1977 - Stock																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
High Low Div in \$ Yld. P:E 100% Low High Gain: C/Pge										High Low Div in \$ Yld. P:E 100% Low High Gain: C/Pge										High Low Div in \$ Yld. P:E 100% Low High Gain: C/Pge										High Low Div in \$ Yld. P:E 100% Low High Gain: C/Pge																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
43%	33%	Penn	11.33	3.5	1	377	295	27	14	41	28	Shakelee	50	1.2	153	44	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 - Cash												
	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
Stock	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Div	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Yld	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
P/E	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
High	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Low	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Close	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Chg	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Market Summary
NYSE Most Active
NYSE Most Active
NYSE Most Active
NYSE Most Active
NYSE Most Active

Selected Overseas Stocks

NEW YORK (AP)																	
NEW YORK (AP)	Stock	Div	Yld	P/E	High	Low	Close	Chg	NEW YORK (AP)	Stock	Div	Yld	P/E	High	Low	Close	Chg
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
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90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	

Paris Commodities

High	Low	Close
1.20	1.15	1.18
1.25	1.20	1.22

International Stock Indexes

Stock	Index
Amsterdam	100.00
Brussels	100.00
Frankfurt	100.00
London	100.00
Paris	100.00
Zurich	100.00

Don Jones Futures

Maturity	Bid	Asked
1-2-77	80	81
3-7-77	80	81

Don Jones Futures

Maturity	Bid	Asked
1-2-77	80	81
3-7-77	80	81

Don Jones Futures

Maturity	Bid	Asked
1-2-77	80	81
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Don Jones Futures

Maturity	Bid	Asked
1-2-77	80	81
3-7-77	80	81

Amex Nationwide trading (3 O'clock) Nov. 25[illegible]

PUT YOUR MONEY WHERE THE NEWS IS.

International Herald Tribune
We've got news for you.

Toronto Stocks

High Low Last Crtn					Closing Prices, Nov. 24, 1877					High Low Last Crtn					Interest Rates				
Questions	In	Canadian	mail	marked											Dollar	German	Swiss	Sterling	
443 Abitibi		85 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2 +	422 Falcon C	395	385	385		448 Pacer	517 1/2	11	11						
530 Anglo E		35 1/2			2468 Filorg N	A	816 1/2	16 1/2 - 1/2		2694 Rexford	317 1/2	11	11		1 M.	62-68	348-512	148-152	
104 Ags Ind A	5	35 1/2			2469 Filorg N	A	816 1/2	16 1/2 - 1/2		2717 Reid Cor A	52 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2 + 1/2		1 M.	67 1/2	375-385	175-177	
1149 Ags Ind A	5	35 1/2	15 1/2 + 1/2		2470 Filorg N	A	816 1/2	16 1/2 - 1/2		2800 Reid Cor A	52 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2 + 1/2		3 M.	68-70	1 1/2	75-77	
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	775 Ford Cncls	88 1/2	33	33 1/2 + 1/2		700 Scotts A	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2 + 1/2		1 M.	67 1/2	4 1/2	25-27	
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	131 Fraser A	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2		4490 Shell Can	81 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2 - 1/2		1 M.	67 1/2	4 1/2	25-27	
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	232 Galt	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2		27175 Siders	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2 - 1/2		1 Y.	67 1/2	4 1/2	25-27	
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	2275 G M Rs	305	326	340 + 1/2		134 Siders	336	30	30						
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	1000 Gibraltar	315	15	15		27175 Siders	336	30	30						
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	300 Goodyear	615	15	15		27175 Siders	336	30	30						
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	2250 Grant	515	15	15		27175 Siders	336	30	30						
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	2454 Graydon	515	15	15		27175 Siders	336	30	30						
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	74 Hamilton C	32 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2 + 1/2		27175 Siders	336	30	30						
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	66 Harb Crp	515	15	15		27175 Siders	336	30	30						
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	150 Harb Crp	515	15	15		27175 Siders	336	30	30						
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	100 Hayes D A	56	4	4 + 1/2		27175 Siders	336	30	30						
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	140 H Bay Co	515	15	15		27175 Siders	336	30	30						
200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	1000 Ind Mol	378	353	370		27175 Siders	336	30	30						
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200 Aita Nat	5	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2 + 1/2	1000 Ind Mol	378	353	370		27175 Siders	336</								

SENIOR EXECUTIVE JOB GUIDE

Published at the end of the week, this is a compilation of senior level job opportunities from selected publications. Senior level jobs published by the International Herald Tribune through Tuesday automatically appear in this feature.

To place an advertisement in "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES," contact our office in your country (listed on back page). Any questions or comments concerning this feature can be directed to Miss Joannita Caspari in the Paris office.

JOB TITLE	SALARY	EMPLOYER	JOB LOCAT.	SOME OF THE QUALIFICATIONS	CANDIDATES SHOULD MAKE CONTACT WITH	ADVT. Source
MANAGING DIRECTOR	Excellent compensation package	Service Bureau Personnel in Saudi Arabia.	Alkhobar/Dammam, S.Arabia	Engineering, Project Control & Service Bureau exp. IBM 1130 exp. a plus.	Box D 5,938, Hamid Tibaoui, 21 Rue du Barri, 75008 Paris.	L.H.T. 17-11-77
INTERNATIONAL PROJECT FINANCE	Low \$30's	Fortune 100 Corp.	Assumed U.S.A.	Plenum Spn., Fr. & Eng.; Worth Amer. & Emr. sources of export-related financing; supplier credit; leasing.	William H. Bravley A.S., P.O. Box 486, 107 Cherry Street, New Canaan, Connecticut 06840.	Wall Street Journal 16-11-77
INT'L FINANCIAL PLANNING & EXPOSURE MGMT.		Sandoz AG.	Switz.	Late 20s, early 30s; Univ. degrees M.B.A. or equiv.; banking or int'l co. working exp.; Ger., Eng., Fr.	Sandoz, Personnel Dept., P.O. Box, CH 4002 Basel.	Financial Times 17-11-77
INTERNATIONAL BANKING	Excellent	Major Int'l Bank.	London	25-32 yrs.; prof. with A.L.B. a practical or audit exp. of int'l banking; English + European language.	Box No. RD 4318, c/o Edel, Advertising, 18 Ltd., East Haringly St., London E.C.4.	Financial Times 17-11-77
INTERNATIONAL AUDIT MANAGER EMR., APB, FAR EAST	£10,000+	Major American multinational org.		27-35; tech. degree; audit exp. on Int'l basis; heavy travel.	Dick Vernon, PER, 56 Park Street, Luton, England. Tel: (0582) 417362.	Financial Times 17-11-77
HEAD OF FINANCE CANARY ISLANDS	£12,000	Long established, British owned trading group.	Las Palmas	Chartered accountant with proven success in controller function & systems devlop.; Eng., Spn., 40-50.	M.C. Humphries, Tyntek, 10 Hallen Street, London WIN 6DL.	Financial Times 18-11-77
MARKETING MANAGER		European Law Publisher.	London	Relevant exp. & a proven ability willing to travel; Eng., Fr., Ger.; some knowl. of law.	Jennifer Roberts, Thompson Publications Ltd., Elm Street, London WC1X 0BP. Tel: 01-2782345.	The Times 18-11-77
MERCHANT BANKER	Attractive	Lazard Brothers & Company Ltd., Latin America.	London	Spanish speaking; 30-40; Merchant Banking exp.; prof. Project & Export Finance; 25% foreign travel.	Ref. M83197/E, Managing Director, CIA, 35 New Broad St., London EC2M 1NH. Tel.: 01-5883588.	Economist 19-11-77
DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL & MGMT. DEVT.		European Regional of multi-national co.	South of London	Int'l outlook & demonstrably successful career in Personnel Mgmt.; English +.	Richard Varcoe, Ref. EC 109, Lee, Jackson & Partners, 5 Lower Temple St., Birmingham B2 4BD.	Economist 19-11-77
WORLDWIDE EXPORT DEALER		Major trading co. with worldwide interests.	Hamburg	Exp. exports knowl. Int'l marketing; English, Germany of least 30 yrs.	UBI Unternehmensberatung GmbH, 2 Humburg 52, Bunsstr. 84. Tel.: 040-992003.	Frankfurter All.Zeit. 19-11-77
SALES MANAGER DE & IRELAND	£12-17,000	Subsidiary of multinational raw material & Producer Company.	North London	Degree in Chemistry or engineering; 34-40; min. 7 yrs. industrial Sales & Mktg. exp.	Ref. SK3819/INT, Managing Director, CIA, 35 New Broad St., London EC2M 1NH. Tel.: 01-5883588.	L.H.T. 19-11-77
GROUP CASH MANAGER	£11-14,000 +car	Diverse multinational group.	Southern England	27-35; min. as accountant &/or M.B.A.; qul. 3 yrs. cash mgmt. exp.	Ref. G634820/INT, Managing Director, CIA, 35 New Broad St., London EC2M 1NH. Tel.: 01-5883588.	L.H.T. 19-11-77
MANAGING DIRECTOR NETHERLANDS		International rapidly expanding broker in insurance.		Sound sales mgmt. exp., prof consumer field; Eng.-Dutch; married; 33-45.	Mrs. Wickers, Personnel Services, P.O. Box 334, Alphen A/D Rijn, The Netherlands.	L.H.T. 19-11-77
CONTROLLER PORTUGAL		U.S. multinational co.	Lisbon	Several yrs. industrial & auditing exp. outstanding in controllership positions; Eng., Port., CPA.	Box No. 32,023, INT, 103 Kingsway, London W.C.2.	L.H.T. 22-11-77
PURCHASING MANAGER		Large diversified & successful industrial corp.	Brussels	Univ. degree, proven success record in purchasing in Europe; Eng. + European languages.	Yves van den Bogerde, Management Consultant, 37 Rue Major Pellion, 1040 Brussels.	L.H.T. 22-11-77

ese Passes for 6 TDs ins Batter Cards, 14, in a Bruiser

By Dave Brady

Nov. 25 (UPI).—Bob at 33 is wearing quarterbacking, used to be on his spec- tacular as they would be in the heat of battle. He is a signal that he is a combatant in another game that broke out near the Thursday After- noon game. The Cardinals scored their first touchdown after Jim Hart passed 31 yards to tight end J.V. Cain and 14 to wide receiver Lee Harris. Terry Metcalf gave an extra effort to score from a yard out. The Cardinals did not score again until 5 1/2 minutes were gone in the final quarter, after Grise had left the game with a 48-7 lead. Hart passed 19 yards to Harris for the touchdown at the end of a 66-yard drive. The Cardinals were playing their third game in 11 days, their fourth in 19 days. The Dolphins were playing their second in five days. A member of the Dolphins, who asked not to be identified, offered a reason for the surprising showing by Miami. "Well, we are playing an AFC team for a starter. Dallas got the ball beat out of it by an AFC team in Pittsburgh."

The record for touchdown passes in a game is shared by Sid Luckman, Adrian Burk, George Blanda, Y.A. Tittle and Joe Kapp, who was the last to do it, for Minnesota against Baltimore.

2 League Leaders

Grise's six scoring throws gave him a league-leading 18 and Moore's three touchdowns catches gave him the league lead with 10, with another on an end-around run.

Grise said he didn't know he had six scoring throws (in three quarters). "Until Don Strock told me. His resident statistician and trivia guy."

"I tried another for Strock [which tight end Leland McCrary dropped in the end zone on the play before running back Leroy Harris scored from four yards out on a rush]."

What Grise did produce was 50 yards of offense to 210 for St. Louis. The Dolphins got off 56 running plays to 23 for the Cardinals, for 285 yards to 54 yards, and Harris gained 104 yards in 20 carries.

In all, Moore caught seven passes for 68 yards.

Grise picked on reserve corner- back Carl Allen, who replaced the injured Lee Nelson, but although Allen was beaten for a touch- down, so were veterans Ken Reeves and Roger Wehrli. Reserve safety Jeff Severson did a gen- erally good job in place of the injured Mike Sensibaugh, but shared the responsibility with Reeves for Moore's third score.

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"I tried another for Strock [which tight end Leland McCrary dropped in the end zone on the play before running back Leroy Harris scored from four yards out on a rush]."

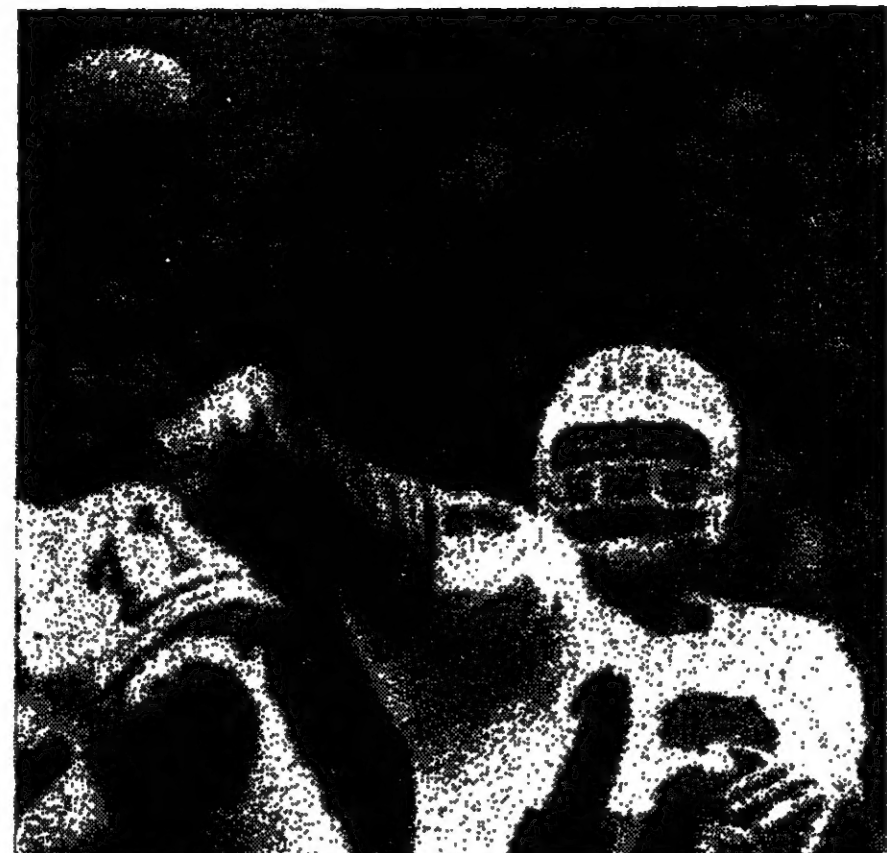
What Grise did produce was 50 yards of offense to 210 for St. Louis. The Dolphins got off 56 running plays to 23 for the Cardinals, for 285 yards to 54 yards, and Harris gained 104 yards in 20 carries.

In all, Moore caught seven passes for 68 yards.

Grise picked on reserve corner- back Carl Allen, who replaced the injured Lee Nelson, but although Allen was beaten for a touch- down, so were veterans Ken Reeves and Roger Wehrli. Reserve safety Jeff Severson did a gen- erally good job in place of the injured Mike Sensibaugh, but shared the responsibility with Reeves for Moore's third score.



Eric Williams of Cardinals (above) grabs face mask of Leroy Harris of Dolphins, provoking penalty call and automatic first down for Miami. At right, Bob Griese throwing.



Navy Seeking To Even Score Against Army

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25 (AP).—Navy, with a slightly poorer record but a tougher schedule, faces Army here to morrow in the 78th service academy football game.

The Middles, under coach George Welsh, bring in a 5-6 record against Army's 6-4 mark, but are coming off an impressive victory over Georgia Tech. Navy also held Rose Bowl-bound Michigan in a 14-7 loss.

Navy will try for a fifth straight triumph over its traditional rival, and to even the series. The Cadets hold a 36-35-5 edge.

Army quarterback Leamon Hall, the nation's seventh-best collegiate passer, has thrown for 1,877 yards, completing 147 of 258 passes, 15 for touch- downs.

He throws to the seventh- best receiver in the nation, Clemmie Brundage, who has caught 61 for 842 yards and four TDs. Greg King, who needs 138 yards to reach 1,000 for 1977, is the Army's leading running threat.

Navy accents the running game, featuring Joe Gethuso, Jr., son of a former Navy running star. Gethuso has gained 1,187 yards this season on 242 carries. He's averaged 116 a game and is among the top dozen runners in collegiate ranks. Quarterback Bob Lemmings is a capable passer who can keep the defense honest with a balanced attack.

Colts-Broncos: Which Will Be 10-1?

DENVER, Nov. 25 (AP).—Baltimore's offense against Denver's defense? Sunday's NFL game here can't be analyzed as simply as that, but those miles are the ones each team has relied on in climbing to the top of their respective divisions.

The Colts and Broncos are the only 9-1 teams in the league.

Baltimore quarterback Bert Jones may be the most important player on the field Sunday. His passing, running and leadership abilities have helped power the Colts from a 3-12 record in 1974 to division titles the next two seasons.

It's no coincidence that in the lone Baltimore loss this year, Jones was harassed and sacked repeatedly by New England.

Jones leads the American Conference in pass- ing, having completed 57 per cent of his throws for 1,684 yards, 12 touchdowns and only six interceptions.

Running back Lydell Mitchell is first in the conference in rushing and receiving, with 884 yards rushing on 228 carries and another 345 yards on 42 catches.

Denver has thrived on its aggressive defense, which ranks No. 1 in the league against the rush. Last week against Kansas City, the Bronco defense, led by linebackers Randy Gradishar and Tom Jackson, held the Chiefs on a first-and-goal situation at the Denver 1-yard line with two minutes left, preserving a 14-7 victory.

The week before, the Broncos shut out San Diego in the second half, enabling the team to rally from a 14-3 deficit to win, 17-14. In both games, rejuvenated veteran quarterback Craig Morton threw four-quarter 112 passes to Haven Moses to account for the winning margins.

burger, Bill Brundage and Jake Scott. The replacements are Mike Curtis, Carl Lerch and Eddy Brown. Favorite: Dallas by 7.

Minnesota (8-4) at Green Bay (2-8)—Bob Lee will be the Viking quarterback. In 1973, he almost led the Falcons to the playoffs. David Whitehurst will try again for the Packers. They liked his debut at quarterback last Monday night. Favorite: Minnesota by 9.

New Orleans (3-7) at San Francisco (4-6)—These teams played two weeks ago and the 49ers won, 10-7, in overtime. The Saints have Archie Manning back at quarterback and he makes a big difference. Favorite: San Francisco by 4.

INTERCONFERENCE

Los Angeles (7-3) at Cleveland (6-4)—The AFC leads the NFC in interconference victories, 13-3. The solid Ram defense will be tough for David Maye, the dentist making his second start at quar- terback for the Browns. Although still tied for first place, Cleve- land's playoff chances are slim. Favorite: Los Angeles by 3.

Philadelphia (3-7) at New England (9-4)—The Eagles deserve a better record and expect to win some more games. This could be one. Coach Chuck Fairbanks characterizes the Patriots as "a good team but not a great team, one still a few players away." Sam Cunningham is having his best season, with 804 yards gained rushing. Favorite: New England by 10.

Giants (4-6) at Cincinnati (5-5)—The Bengals are fighting for a life in postseason playoffs and a significant come-from-behind vic- tory over the Dolphins last Sun- day encouraged a much-criticized team. Archie Griffin and Pete Johnson, Ohio State teammates, are now the starting running backs while Pat McInally, the punter from Harvard, has re- placed injured Isaac Curtis as wide receiver. There are injuries on the defense squad but the Giants' impotent offense is no threat. Joe Pisarcik starts at quarterback again. Favorite: Cincinnati by 12 points.

MONDAY NIGHT

Buffalo (2-8) at Oakland (8-2)—The Raiders will start Mike Rae at quarterback and try to get by without injured Ken Stabler. They should make it comfortably. The Bills last won in Oakland in 1968. Favorite: Oakland by 15.

insas Beats Texas Tech; Pairings to Take Shape

DRE, Nov. 25 (AP).—silled from an 11-point deficit behind junior Ron Calcagni and Tech, 17-14, in a bowl-bound college foot- ball game.

tech, a Tangerine Bowl held a 14-3 lead at half- time as the Razorbacks scored touchdown passes by

ange Bowl-bound Razor- backs their first TD of the half on an 11-yard pass to Donny Bobo in period. Calcagni later 4-yard scoring shot to kickworth with 6:18 to the game-winner.

After Thanksgiving Day ary Furman's 10-yard pass to Paul Warth in period sparked Miami over Cincinnati, 13-7, bowls are awaiting the of today's action to their pairings.

Eight Possibilities

inner of the Oklahoma- game claims the Big championship and a trip to the Big Bowl against Ark- an. The loser's consol- ation will be a Dec. 19 date derby Bowl to play North Oklahoma needs a pe- at a while Nebraska is to get a shot at the

faces unranked South- ern's tonight. Wash- ington is watching that cause if Southern Cal means a Rose Bowl date

chances for the first time. If UCLA wins, the go to Pasadena for the Rose Bowl against Michi- gan off intractably rival

ly Hayes Apologizes

LUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 25 (UPI).—Ohio State University at Harold Enerson said coach Woody Hayes has to the ABC television man he punched during the Michigan game Satur- day Hayes struck the photog- rapher after OSU lost a crucial late in the game and Enerson tried to film reaction to the play. Hayes won, 14-6.

Cricket Rebels Win in Court

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP).—The cricket stars under contract to Australian impresario Kerry Packer won a victory today in London High Court, where a judge ruled that a decision to ban them from test and English county championship matches was void.

Judge Christopher Slade said the ban, imposed by the Test and County Cricket Board, was "an unreasonable restraint of trade."

The court ruling was a crushing defeat for the TCCB, the official ruling body of cricket, which has been fighting Packer's bid to run unofficial test matches of his own. After most of the top players in the English cham- pionship, plus the whole of the Australian test team, had signed up for Packer, the board de- clared they would be banned from all official cricket unless they left Packer by Oct. 1.

Judge Slade said the board, by imposing such a ban, was inducing the players to break

their contracts with Packer. He said that to pass retrospective legislation to deprive a profes- sional cricketer of the opportu- nity of making his living was a serious and unjust step.

Attendance Is Low

MELBOURNE, Nov. 25 (Reu- ters).—Only small crowds turned out again today to watch Packer's World Series matches.

In the game at Melbourne, be- tween an Australian team and a World side, the crowd was 2,800—just 100 more than watched yesterday's launching of the series.

The attendance was also only 100 up in Adelaide, where just over 1,000 fans watched the West Indies play another World team.

Iran in World Cup

TERRAN, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—A goal by Chahin Jahani in the 44th minutes gave Iran a 1-0 triumph over Australia here to- day and a place in the finals of the soccer World Cup in Argen- tina next year.

'Gutsing It Out' at Age 34

By Tony Kornheiser

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Every so often he sees her at the gym. He works on his left leg, where the heel bone was shaved and tendinitis set in like an un- wanted house guest. She works on her right leg, on the rebuilt knee with its zipper scars.

They exchange smiles, watching each other straining to lift the weights, trying to get that old feeling again. They even use the same expression to describe the effort, they call it, "Gutsing it out."

"You should see her," he said. "The rest of us are moaning and groaning, and she's smiling. She loves it."

"He thinks I love it?" she ex- claimed. "I hate it. But I try to get a good attitude going. I can either smile or frown, so I might as well smile. I like what it does for me, but I just hate, H-A-T-E, doing it."

The price of a comeback is measured in sweat and pain.

Arthur Ashe and Billie Jean King are paying it off on the installment plan.

Once Best in Tennis

Ten years ago they were the best tennis players this nation had. She was fire. He was ice. Now, at the reasonably advanced age of 34 they are rolling the dice again, shooting for 7-come-11 on the world tour. Although it's a long shot, by the end of next year if their legs hold up, they could be swimming in chips.

"That would be hysterical," she said. "I'd love it."

The reasons for their come- backs bear noting. Neither needs the money. Both have career op- tions. Ashe could become, say, a diplomat; certainly he has the intellect and the demeanor. King has proven herself a giant in the crusade for women's rights. Part of it, obviously, is their love for center stage, the smell of the lintiment and the roar of the crowd.

But most of it is an enlightened self-interest. They have taken their retreats—He spent 1977 re- recuperating from his operation, and she retired from tournaments for almost two years—and they see there is still time before they have to surrender.

"The idea of cutting it off like a gull's wing," he said, of going cold turkey, "Well, I don't want to suffer the withdrawal."

Ashe and King Striving for Comebacks

"Retiring was the best thing I ever did," she said, "because I learned that I didn't want to be retired. I drank my beer and I ate my ice cream, and I saw myself getting soft and fat and said, 'Hey, that's not me.'"

"I love tennis, love it. It's some- thing inside me, it's in my blood. I used that medium all my life to express myself, and all of a sudden it was gone. I figured I'd find something else that I liked just as much—but I've got news for you, I didn't. I could be a businesswoman or a politi- cian, but I'd be behind a desk, and I couldn't move. I have to move. That's when I'm at my best."

So, she moves after Chris Evert, Martina Navratilova and Virginia Wade. She intends to chase them all season, and if she decides she wants it badly enough, if she's willing to pay the full fare, she thinks she can be No. 1 again. Though she's not sure that mat- ters.

"May I can be happy being No. 8," she said. "At this stage, just playing, that's winning enough for me."

She has never in her life felt quite the elation she has gotten from the pure and simple act of running across a court and hit- ting a tennis ball.

"I can't buy that," she said. "I can make all the money in the world, but I can't buy that feeling."

He understands.

In January, something snap- ped in his left leg, and his body told him, no. All year long his body kept telling him, no. Now he has negotiated step by step with his body, and it is whispering this beautiful word, yes. He is eager.

"I just don't know whether I can play again," he said, "but for my own peace of mind I need to find out. I don't care about reaching No. 1; I just want to play."

World Cup Prevails

GENEVA, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—International cycling officials have agreed to change the dates of next year's Giro d'Italia race so that it does not clash with the June World Cup soccer finals in Argentina. The race will be held May 8 to 28, although this will overlap with the Tour d'Es- pagne (April 26 to May 14). In addition, the Giro will have to be cut by two stages, officials said.

Water Speed Record

SYDNEY, Nov. 25 (UPI).—A world water speed record of 238.17 miles an hour was set last weekend by Ken Warby, an Australian, on the Blowering Dam in Australia's Snowy Mountains in his jet-powered hydroplane. Warby, 38, added 2.962 mph to the record.

NHL Results

Thursday's Games

Montreal 4, Buffalo 1 (Tremblay, Mondou, Laplante, Robinson, Loe).
Boston 4, Washington 0 (Gustafson 2, Reale, Hagman, McNab, Cashman).
L.A. 5, Pittsburgh 3 (Goring 3, Shale, Williams, Lacroix, Kahne, Cor- rigan).

Friday's Games

Cleveland 6, Toronto 2 (Pussell 25, Pradler 18; Wessman 23, Davis 17).
New Orleans 13, Denver 129 (Mar- vish 31, Robinson 25; Uzel 38, Thomp- son 29).

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